

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 74.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1794.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, Foreign, \$.50
Per month, Foreign, \$.75
Per year, Foreign, \$ 6.00
Per year, Foreign, \$ 6.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.

Importers and Commission
Merchants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu,
215 Front St. and Queen St.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,

Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

W. A. KINNEY.

Attorney at Law. Safe Deposit
Building, upstairs, Fort Street,
Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

Attorney at Law. P. O. Box
196. Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.

Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments. No. 13
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE.

Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.

Dentist.

Alakea Street, Between Hotel and
Beretania Streets.
Hours, 9 to 4. Telephone 615.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.

Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN.

Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,

Grocery and Feed Store. Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN

Investment Company, Ltd. Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.,

Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,

Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise. Queen St., Hono-
lulu.

R. LEWERS, F. J. LOWRY, C. M. COOKE.

Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber
and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,

Machinery of every description
made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-
lands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON, L.D.

Importers and Dealers in Hard-
ware. Corner Fort and King Sts.
OFFICERS:
Wm. W. Hall, President and Manager
E. O. White, Secretary and Treasurer
Wm. F. Allen, Auditor
Thos. Hay and T. W. Hobson, Directors

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., L.D.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Agents.

TOURISTS' GUIDE

THROUGH

HAWAII.

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price 75 Cents.

For sale in Honolulu by all book and
news dealers.

Captain Cameron of the Claudine
overhauled all the moorings in Kahu-
lul harbor last week, lifting the buoys
and renewing the chains and bristles
wherever necessary. At present there
are no vessels in Kahuul harbor.

MEANING OF HAWAIIAN PLANK IN REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

Have just returned from Joe Manley's office. He informs me emphatically and without equivocation that that Hawaiian plank was Harrison's, just what he advocated while President and just what the Republican party really believes in—annexation pure and simple. It was Harrison's idea and the party's idea and they mean it. If Mr. Kinley is elected that's what will result. Joe was very earnest about it.

When the Hawaiian plank of the Republican platform was first published in this country there was much speculation as to its real meaning. As the word annexation was not used, some were inclined to believe that the Hawaiian plank was a generality inserted to catch votes; others hoped that it meant annexation, but were not positive as to what interpretation would be put upon the word "control." Being in close touch with intimate friends of Joseph Manley, one of the leading managers of the Republican party, THE ADVERTISER has made a successful effort to gain the inside history of this particular plank. What Joe Manley doesn't know of the inside workings of the Republican party isn't worth knowing. The above is a fac simile of the letter received from Augusta, Maine, in answer to THE ADVERTISER'S query.

STARTLING NEWS FROM THE ORIENT

Floods, Heavy Winds and Earth-
quakes Play Havoc in Japan.

PEOPLE KILLED RIGHT AND LEFT

Minatogawa Overflows Its Banks—Fields
Flooded by Sea Water—Roads and Em-
bankments Damaged—Accident to Col.
Denby and Wife—Other Items of Interest.

TSU (Japan), Sept. 3rd, 11:42 a. m.—
Reports up to date show that 2,067
houses were blown down and 121 houses
washed away. Persons drowned or
crushed to death number 83.

KOBE (Japan), Sept. 2nd, 5:40 p. m.—
The investigations on the damage
caused by the overflowing of the Minatogawa have not been completed. Re-
ports available show that houses flood-
ed number 300, those washed away
200, and those damaged 1,000; while 39
persons were killed and 60 injured. The
breach on the embankment was stop-
ped, but water is still leaking and run-
ning through the streets.

The Governor of Miyu-Ken wires un-
der the date of Sept 2nd, 8:55 p. m., on
the recent storm and consequent sea-
well, as follows:

Investigations on the disaster this
time show severe damages in various
districts in the prefecture. Especially
in places along the sea, the sea-well
caused by the violent wind wrought
great havoc, the waves sweeping ashore
being in some places as high as 20
feet. In the nine districts and one
city, lying between Kuwana and Shi-
ma, furious waves breached the bund,
swept over embankments, wrecked
houses and flooded fields. Kuwana,
Miye, Ange, Isshi, Iidaka and Watarai
are the worst-afflicted districts. So far
it has been ascertained that 30 per-
sons were killed, 35 others injured, 172
houses washed away, 2,096 houses
wrecked totally and 1,364 houses par-
tially. Roads and embankments were
damaged in several thousand places.
Several thousand cho of fields were un-
der salt water, and 168 junks and boats
were wrecked or damaged. The em-
bankments at Nagashima, in Kuwana-
gun, which had been breached in two
places during July last, were again
broken in the same places, while other
embankments were smashed in eight
places to the extent of 600 km. In the
four villages, Nagashima, Kusunoki,
Isozaki, and Kisozaki, houses and fields
were all flooded by the sea-water, and
articles of food, clothing, furniture,
etc., were almost totally washed away.
People depending on bottled relief rice,
and given at four places, number 8,000.

Accident to Colonel Denby and Wife.

The Peking correspondent of the
N. C. Daily News gives the following
account of the narrow escape of Colo-
nel and Mrs. Denby while on their way
to Peking: Colonel and Mrs. Denby
on returning from Japan and while be-
ing towed up the Petho by a steam
launch, their native house boat collided

with violence against the bank, which
caused the boat to lurch to the side
and fill and immediately sink. Fortu-
nately the river was not very deep nor
the current very strong at the point
where the accident occurred, or it
might have been our sad duty to chro-
nicle a fatal mishap. As it was, the
United States Minister and his wife got
a good ducking, their effects were all
wet and they were obliged to halt for a
few hours to have their clothes dried.
While the boat sank the windows of
the craft were pulled up and the in-
mates rescued. It is a warning to trav-
elers to beware of such possible mis-
haps.

Great Earthquake.

AKITA-KEN, Sept. 1, 4:43 p. m.—
Nine people were killed by the earth-
quake at Rokugo, and more than forty
at Hataya, Senya, Takashashi, Yoko-
hori, Yokozawa, Nagashida, Shimizu
and Fujiki, where the disaster was es-
pecially great. The hills at Senya
cracked. Fires broke out here and
there. Water is gushing out in many
places and rumblings continue. Shocks
are still felt at Akita.

Sept. 1, 8:44 p. m.—At Obonai eleven
persons have been killed.

Sept. 1, 2 p. m.—At Rokugo people
killed number more than twenty, and
houses turned over about a thousand.

ORIENTAL NOTES.

Two cases of cholera have occurred
in Tokyo.

The American yacht Coronet left
Yokohama for San Francisco on Sep-
tember 2.

Count Mutsu, who recently returned
from Hawaii, is devised by Dr. Baelz
to take a trip to Singapore for the ben-
efit of his health.

A member of the crew of the U. S. S.
Boston, now at Shanghai, having died
of cholera, the leave of the whole ship's
company has been stopped.

Mr. H. Mutsu, son of Count Mutsu,
having been appointed Secretary to the
Chinese Legation at Washington, left
Tokyo September 3 for his post.

Their Majesties the Emperor and
Empress have been pleased to grant
2,300 yen for the relief of the sufferers
from the recent big fire at Hakodate.

The eclipse of the sun was com-
pletely obscured at Peking, but in spite
of the obscuration the Chinese kept
banging away at their gongs to fright-
en the heavenly fog.

Captain Ito has been appointed naval
attache to the Japanese legation in
Paris, with an additional appointment
to supervise the construction of Japane-
se men-of-war in France.

On the night of August 30th seven
passenger carriages on the Sangu rail-
way were overturned near Shiroda-
maru. Ice province, in consequence of
the storm, and ten persons received
slight injuries.

Information has been received at
Hong Kong of the arrest of a quarter-
master at Nagasaki on a charge of
stealing \$13,000 gold from the Hohen-
zollern. The theft was not discovered
until the arrival of the Prince Heinrich,
to which vessel the treasure was trans-
shipped, at Bremen. How the theft was
committed is a mystery.

In the vicinity of Komenashizawa,
Nasugun, Tochigi-ken, a large iron field
extending over an area of 60,000,000
tsubo has been discovered. The ore is
said to contain 65 per cent of iron and
to be as excellent as that of Kamatshi.
The tract belongs to the district grant-

ed to Mr. Okochi of the Tezuna Col-
lery Company. The matter has been
referred to the Geological Survey Office
for technically examining the ore, and
the tract is now being surveyed.

The Japanese gunboat Maya, which
grounded in the vicinity of Tientsin
some months ago, still remains there,
embedded deep in the sand. The gun-
boat Chokai, which was ordered to re-
lieve the former, is in Chefoo awaiting
her release from the mud, which is ex-
pected to take place in an inundation
this autumn. A United States man-of-
war has also been in a similar predic-
ament for some time, and her crew seem
to have given up hope of floating her
this year, and determined to pass the
winter in that unpleasant condition.

SERIOUS DAMAGES.

That is What Subsequent Reports Say
of the Gaelic's Accident Recently.

Will be Put on the Dry Dock at Yokohama.
May Not be Here For
Some Time.

A brief inspection of the hull of the
S. S. Gaelic as she now lies in the dock
at Tagamagi would conclusively show,
even to those with absolutely no knowl-
edge of ship construction, that the
damages done to the vessel are far
more serious than previously reported,
says the Shipping List of the 31st ult.
Upon the starboard side, from her
bows to a spot under the stoke hole,
the plates are more or less bent and
damaged, while in several places they
have been smashed in. Upon the port
side there is little damage visible, with
the exception of a few started rivets
and an ugly looking dent just beneath
the boiler space. Roughly speaking,
about forty plates, nine frames and
three bulkheads will require renewal
or repairs, and it may be accepted as
settled that the vessel will have to go
to Hong Kong for these to be executed,
after being temporarily patched up
here. Altogether the damage extends
from the vessel's bow for about 250
feet aft, and the huge indentations in
the plates on the starboard side es-
pecially, bear witness to the splendid
riveting work done by the builders,
Messrs Harland & Woolf. It appears
that at the point at which the impact
with the rocks was most severe a num-
ber of bags of coffee with heavy general
cargo stowed on top of them acted as
a species of buffer, and took off a con-
siderable amount of strain from the
frames; otherwise the damage would
have probably been much greater.

When the vessel first struck, the
mainstay, a heavy wire rope, was car-
ried away. The reason for this was not
apparent at the time, as the heel of the
mainmast was not shifted in any way.
It now appears probable that when the
keel of the vessel near the boiler space
was struck the jar caused the mast to
jerk violently and thus carried away
the stay.

Just as the Gaelic was going into the
dock on Friday last she touched the
ground towards the south side of the
entrance. What caused this we do not
know, but we understand that the ship
was in the hands of the captain at the
time. Mr. Crowe, the dock master, had
just seen the Kokura Maru out and was
going on board the Gaelic as she was
grounded. Of course she was soon off
again, but had she stuck upon the sill
of the dock the probability is that she

would have broken her back. The re-
pairs to be executed here are not ex-
pected to occupy more than a few days,
or a week at most.—Japan Gazette,
Sept. 4.

KATE FIELD'S ESTATE.

Mr. Kohlstaet Sends Money to
Settle Her Affairs.

Whatever disposition may be made
of Kate Field's remains, her business
affairs will be settled in a few days and
her effects probably shipped to the
States by the next Australia. This is
made possible by the receipt of a good
sized check by United States Consul
General Mills, from H. H. Kohlstaet,
proprietor of the Chicago Times-Her-
ald. In this letter, received by the last
steamer, Mr. Kohlstaet encloses a letter
written by him early in July, which
had become misplaced, hence the unex-
plained delay which has caused much
comment here in Honolulu. Mr. Kohl-
staet remarks in his letter that four dif-
ferent parties have written him, each
telling of different places where Miss
Field had expressed a wish for her re-
mains to rest. Until something more
definite can be obtained, he recom-
mends that the body remain in Hono-
lulu.

By the same mail Consul General
Mills received orders from Washington
to search Miss Field's effects for her
will. The greater part of last Friday
and Saturday was given up to a most
careful search among the many papers,
but nothing was found of the missing
will, or anything that could give a
clue to Miss Field's wishes as to the
disposition of her affairs. Thus her
friends are as much in the dark as
ever, and there seems to be nothing to
do but wait for a further search among
the effects stored in Washington. How-
ever, the many friends in Honolulu
will be gratified to learn that arrange-
ments are complete for the settlement
of Miss Field's estate, and will ap-
preciate the liberality of Editor Kohlstaet.

Japanese-Australian Line.

The S. S. Yamashiro-maru will be the
first steamer opening the N. Y. K. Aus-
tralian line. She will be dispatched
from Yokohama for Melbourne, Aus-
tralia, via ports, on the 3d of October.
Having three steamers in this service,
the company will be able to keep up
monthly running from both sides, call-
ing at Kobe, Nagasaki, Hong Kong,
Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane
and Sydney on both inward and out-
ward voyages.

COLORED SIDELIGHTS AT SEA.

The San Francisco Chamber of Com-
merce, opportunely, has called atten-
tion to the effect of a decision recently
given by the British Admiralty Court
in the collision case of the ship Van-
dalla and the steamer Duke of Buc-
cleuch, where the Admiralty found the
ship equally at fault with the steamer
solely on the ground that her colored
lights were carried in the mizzen rig-
ging. This decision from such an au-
thority, the Chamber considers, would
have much weight in deciding a case
adversely to the sailing vessel involved
in a collision were it shown that the
sailer carried her colored lights aft,
and the president of the Chamber, Mr.
Hugh Craig, manager of the New Zea-
land Insurance Company, specially
calls the attention of American ship-
owners and shipmasters to the deci-
sion, being of the opinion that the de-
cision is one which might affect them
in the United States Courts.

PRINCE ROSTOVSKI'S GREAT POWER.

He Sought to Make Russia Rule
All Europe.

POSSIBILITIES FOLLOW DEATH.

One Word From Him Could Have Settled
Armenian Wrongs—England May Now Gain
New Courage—Ambitious for His Nation
and Cold Blooded as Well—His Successor.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The death of
Prince Lobanoff Rostovski changes the
whole European situation. No other
man's death at the present moment
could have had such an important bear-
ing upon the future history of the
world. His was the mind which con-
ceived and his was the hand which was
executing the vast readjustment of in-
ternational relations which now is in
progress and which is just entering the
most critical period. The success of the
stupendous plan was almost assured.
He aspired to make Russia the domi-
nant power of Europe and Asia, sup-
planting Great Britain in her almost
world-wide prestige. Fate and his own
genius and indomitable energy en-
abled him to accomplish wonders dur-
ing the eighteen months he was virtu-
ally in control of the Russian Govern-
ment.

It was not until about a month ago
that the young Czar attempted to check
or control the Foreign Minister, who
had exercised unlimited authority in
the conduct of his office. Lobanoff had
been indifferent to any of the gentler
influences of human sympathy in the
execution of his political plans. He
might have put a stop to the Armenian
massacres by a word at any moment,
but it did not suit his purpose. The
authentic story of the horrors suffered
by the Christian subjects of the Sultan
was brought to the knowledge of the
Czar a few weeks ago for the first time.
He was appalled by the awful record,
and ordered a complete reversal of the
Russian policy toward Turkey. It re-
quired all of Lobanoff's influence with
the young sovereign to prevent the
literal execution of his instructions
and a sudden and drastic solution of
the Turkish problem. He succeeded,
however, in persuading the Czar to be
content with a slight modification of
the policy toward Turkey. The new
element of difficulty in carrying out his
vast plan for Russian domination may
have been one of the immediate causes
of Lobanoff's sudden collapse and of
his death.

Critics of Lobanoff have for some
months been saying that while he had
all the ambition of General Ignatieff,
he had none of those generous im-
pulses which gave the leader of the
Slavonic party such a firm hold upon
the heart of Russia; that he had a head
without a heart, was without scruple,
and that he was a menacing and sinis-
ter portent to the peace of the world.
I have had exceptional facilities for
studying the recent career of this re-
markable man, and I do not agree with
this estimate. He was, in my judgment,
the greatest statesman now in the ser-
vice of his own or any other country.
He had set himself a Napoleonic task
and he determined to accomplish it in
the next two years. He spared himself
in nothing. Although past three score
and ten, his ambition was to raise the
splendor of Russian prestige high above
that of all rivals before he had finished
his seventy-fifth year.

I do not believe he contemplated the
use of any weapons save those of peace.
He scorned to resort to the sword, not
because he had any conscientious scrup-
les, for his sacrifice of Armenians
showed that he was indifferent to hu-
man life, but because he put a higher
value upon the triumph of his skill in
statecraft. He was in diplomacy the
same stamp of man that Napoleon was
in war.

Lobanoff's ambition, however, was
not for himself, nor did it represent
himself alone. He was the leader and
representative of the Russian court
party—a small but rather vague body
in the Empire, which is really more
powerful than the Czar himself. Lo-
banoff's policy is sufficiently well de-
fined for its execution by hands less
resolute, less capable than his. Even
Baron Morenheim, the Russian Am-
bassador at Paris, might safely be en-
trusted to carry out its general fea-
tures.

In England Lobanoff's death is re-
garded in diplomatic circles as the re-
moval unexpectedly of a distinct peril
to this country. It will do more to re-
store courage to the faint-hearted
British statesmen than any personal
event which could have happened. It
will not be surprising if now should
come decisive British action in Con-
stantinople as one of the first effects
of the passing away of the man whom
Salisbury feared more than any other
in Europe.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—Fol-
lowing the death of Rostovski, the Rus-
sian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the
Czar has summoned the deputy of the
Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs,
M. Chichkine, to Kiev.

RUSSIA'S RULER

WILL BE GUARDED.

Preparations to Protect Him
While in Germany.

ARMY MANEUVERS TO BEGIN.

Battle of Hochkrick to be Fought Over Again.
Night Attack and Search Lights—Germans
Still Talking About Samoan Matters.
Needed Change in Berlin Treaty, Etc. Etc.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—All the preparations are now made for the army maneuvers, which will begin on September 4th and last until September 15th. The most extensive precautions have been taken for the safety of the Czar. The chief of the Berlin police, with 130 picked men, will guard his majesty, and mounted police from Berlin will accompany the Emperor everywhere. In addition a special corps of detectives from St. Petersburg is coming to take part in guarding the Czar during the maneuvers.

The police of Berlin and Silesia, during the past fortnight, have expelled a number of Russians suspected of nihilism, and a number of others are under strict surveillance. The men expelled include six students of the Berlin University and four students of the Breslau University.

Captain R. K. Evans, the United States military attaché here, will represent the United States Government at the maneuvers. As his recall takes effect on October 1st, Captain Evans will have a special farewell audience with the Emperor during the maneuvers, and will sail for home from Antwerp on September 26th. There is some comment on the fact that Poulney Bigelow has not been invited to the maneuvers. During the progress of the army evolutions general traffic on the railroads of Goerlitz and Breslau will be suspended, and the public will be excluded from the depots of both cities.

The general plan of the maneuvers is that the East army will meet the West army near Hochkrick, where a battle was fought in 1758 between the Prussians and the Saxons and the Austrians. That battle will be produced to some extent. There will also a night attack with searchlights.

Prince George of Saxony and General Count von Waldersee will oppose each other near Breslau, and an enormous cavalry engagement will occur. A number of letters were exchanged between Emperor William and Prince Hohenlohe before the former decided to consent to the introduction of a military trial reform bill, which, however, as modified by the new Minister of War, General von Gosler, will not meet with favor in the Reichstag. The amendments make the principle of publicity at the trials illusory and retain the Emperor's right of confirming the sentences. If the Reichstag rejects the bill it is stated that the Emperor will dissolve that body.

The German newspapers continue to discuss the Samoan discussion. The Vossische Zeitung says: A tripartite agreement providing for a rearrangement and revision of the Berlin treaty will shortly become necessary, and the annexation of the island to one of the treaty powers will probably be the best solution of the difficulty.

The Catholic Congress at Dresden was less sensational than usual. The agrarian question was lightly touched into Germany and the equality of Catholics in public office was demanded.

The Colonial Council meets next Monday and a large increase in the subsidies of every German colony will be asked for.

According to the statement of an expert, the Berlin and Austrian expositions will close with a deficit of a million marks each.

The owner of the Hotel Schwan at Frankfurt-on-the-Main has sued the city for the sum of 12,000 marks, claiming that amount as his bill for housing Emperor William and his suite during the peace festival in June. It was decided that the city must pay the hotel-keeper.

German imports of American cattle and meat products during the past year were much smaller than during the preceding year. The importation of butter, it seems, virtually disappeared and lard was the chief item, footing up 8,488,653 marks.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Canadian Correspondent Says Coercion Will Not be Exercised.

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—An Ottawa special to the Star says: The statement which Hon. Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, made in the Senate yesterday, in speaking on the Manitoba school question, lets the cat out of the bag pretty thoroughly with respect to its character and settlement. At least it should satisfy the people of Manitoba that coercion is as dead as a door nail and that the lines of settlement will be almost entirely satisfactory to the majority.

When so stalwart a champion of the separation of church and state as the Canadian Baptist approves the proposed settlement it is safe to predict there will be little objection raised in any quarter, save the extremists in the hierarchy.

Hon. Mr. Scott, who is the Irish Roman Catholic's representative in the Cabinet, frankly admitted that remedial legislation was unworkable and impossible. I hear that one condition of the settlement is that in districts where the population is mixed and the children cannot speak English, the bilingual system be permitted, that is that the teacher must understand both languages so as to impart the knowledge to the children. This may be regretted, but it is difficult to see how it

can be avoided, as without it some children would be obliged to do without education altogether.

It is quite evident from the way that things are running in the House this session will extend for thirty or forty days. All conceivable questions can be brought up by going into supply, and as the Conservatives have many rags to chew, it may be taken for granted that the session will be prolonged. For instance, the entire time of the House yesterday was taken up in discussing a side issue raised as to cutting off the heads of officials who took part in the elections. It was made perfectly clear by the Government that no mercy would be shown officials who participated in the elections beyond voting and talking in the ordinary way to friends, etc. The Conservative speakers made a big noise about the action of provincial Government officials, but as two wrongs do not make a right, the Government will pay no heed to such arguments.

EXAGGERATIONS ON BOTH SIDES.

Situation in Cuba Described by a London Correspondent.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 30.—Charles Ackers, the London Times correspondent in Cuba, has just arrived, and in an interview with the Mexican Herald he says:

"General Weyler is an extremely able officer, perhaps the ablest man for the position to be found in all Spain. The martial law established by the Spaniards in Cuba since the outbreak of the rebellion is absolutely the same as martial law anywhere. It is certainly impossible to predict when or how this devastating struggle will terminate. The Spanish Government is firmly determined to make use of every possible resource in order to maintain its hold on the island. You may consider it as good as settled that the Spanish Government will spare no sacrifice toward retaining its sovereignty. Whether she is right or wrong, Spain imagines she can crush this rebellion."

In regard to the accounts of Spanish atrocities he says:

"I cannot state from personal observation that I have come across any act of wanton cruelty inflicted by the Spaniards on Cubans; but of course this is war, and the Spaniards cannot afford to be led by false information or any other covert or open sympathy with the Cubans. Naturally there have been gross exaggerations made by both sides and from my personal knowledge I can say that the weight of evidence seems to be against the Cubans, as it is a well known fact that they hang and shoot suspects, as well as offensive people, freely, and do not hesitate about it. This is the time of heavy rainfall in Cuba and much cannot be done in a military way."

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC.

German Law to Prevent Unfair Business Methods and Swindling.

U. S. Consul Lieber at Dusseldorf, Germany, in a report to the Department of State, incloses the translation of a law recently enacted by the legislature of the German empire intended to subdue certain forms of unfair competition and directed principally against swindling advertisements, false statements of quantities, slander and the betrayal of business secrets. Persons knowingly and with an intention to evoke the appearance of a particularly advantageous offer making statements in public advertisements or in communications intended for a large number of persons concerning the quality, the method of production or the fixing of the prices of merchandise, or the possession of distinctions (rewards) or the manner or sources of the purchasing of such merchandise, or of professional work, or the motives or purposes of the sale, which are untrue or qualified to mislead one, are to be subject to a fine. Any person offending a second time may be imprisoned.

Those who, for purposes of competition, make or spread any assertions concerning another person's business or the proprietor or manager of a business, or with relation to goods or professional work, intended to disturb the carrying on of the business or injure the credit of its owner, shall, the law requires, be responsible to the injured for the damages, if the truth that such assertions were made can be proved.

Persons making use in business of a name, a firm or special designation of a trade or an industrial undertaking in any way calculated to create confusion as to the name, firm, etc., shall be liable for damages. A penalty of not more than a year is imposed on an employee communicating to others during the time of his engagement, without being authorized, any business or trade secrets.—Washington Star.

Will Not Surrender Khalid.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Zanzibar says that the German Consul there has refused to surrender to the British Said Khalid, the self proclaimed Sultan, and those of his followers who took refuge at the consulate after being driven from the palace by the bombardment of the British warships.

Italy's Demand From Brazil.

ROME, Aug. 29.—The Italian Government has arranged to send Senor De Martino, a former Minister, to Brazil, to demand satisfaction from the Brazilian Government of all the claims made by Italy. Signor De Martino will sail for Rio on board the cruiser Piedmonte.

Sugar Mills at Work.

IRVINGTON, Aug. 30.—The season's run will commence at the Alameda sugar refinery at Alvarado tomorrow. The mills will be in operation day and night during the coming five months. There will be a crop of beets from about 3,800 acres in this district and around

Pleasanton. The farmers have increased the area in beets this year by more than 800 acres. One hundred hands are employed in the mills and the pay roll and the purchase of beets causes considerable money to be thrown into circulation. The mill's capacity is 300 tons of beets a day. It will grind at this rate for nearly half a year.

Priests May Not Ride Wheels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Sun's London Cable says: Cardinal Richard has forbidden the priests of the diocese of Paris to ride bicycles. The cause given is because the priests in France wear cassocks reaching to their heels, and the Cardinal regards the spectacle of a man in such a costume as undignified, not to say ridiculous.

IT SAVES THE CROUPY CHILDREN.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellam & Ourren. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

COMPILED FOR MCKINLEY

Some Dead Reckoning Done in San Francisco Call.

Early in the Campaign the S. F. Call Published the Following Review of the Possibilities of the Electoral Vote of United States.

Early in the campaign the San Francisco Call published the following review of the possibilities of the electoral vote of the United States:

Consider the following tables, showing what is now to be fairly considered the Republican and Democratic electoral vote:

REPUBLICAN.	
California	9
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	10
New York	36
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
Washington	4
Wisconsin	12
Total	273

Necessary to a choice.....222
Majority for McKinley.....51

The States which may now by any stretch of probabilities be counted in the Democratic or Populistic column are the following:

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Colorado	4
Florida	4
Georgia	12
Idaho	3
Kentucky	12
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	4
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nevada	3
North Carolina	11
North Dakota	3
South Carolina	9
South Dakota	4
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Utah	3
Virginia	12
West Virginia	6
Wyoming	3
Total	169

By a little figuring it will be seen that there are many combined losses from the Republican column which that party could lose and still be victorious.

The Republicans could lose California (9), Kansas (10), Delaware (3), Nebraska (8), Washington (4), Maryland (8), Maine (6), and still win by 3 majority.

The Republicans could lose: Illinois (24), Indiana (15), Oregon (4), Washington (4), Delaware (3), and still win by 1 majority.

The Republicans could lose: Indiana (15), Maryland (8), Delaware (3), Kansas (10), Nebraska (8), Oregon (4), and still win by 2 majority.

The Republicans could lose: New York (36), Kansas (10), Delaware (3), and still win by 3 majority.

The Republicans could lose: New York (36), California (9), Oregon (4), and still win by 3 majority.

The Republicans could lose: New York (36), Rhode Island (4), Oregon (4), Delaware (3), and still win by 1 majority.

The Republicans could lose: Kansas (10), Nebraska (8), Delaware (3), California (9), Oregon (4), Washington (4), Maryland (8), Rhode Island (4), and still win by two majority.

The Republicans could lose: New York (36), Indiana (15), and still win by one majority.

The Republicans could lose: New York (36), Nebraska (8), Maine (6), and still win by two majority.

The Republicans could lose: Illinois (24), California (9), Kansas (10), Nebraska (8), and still win by one majority.

The Republicans could lose: Illinois

(24), Indiana (15), Kansas (10), and still win by 3 majority.

The Republicans could lose: Illinois (24), Indiana (15), Nebraska (8), Delaware (3), and still win by 2 majority. If the Republicans carried Kentucky (13), they could lose, for instance, Indiana (15), Illinois (24), California (9), Oregon (4), Washington (4), Maryland (8), and still win by 1 majority.

These but are sample calculations, which any one may make with certain and with doubtful States to illustrate the moral certainty of William McKinley's election this fall.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

First One Felt 4:48 Sunday Morning and Lasted Three Seconds.

There were two shocks of earthquake early Sunday morning which shook people up considerably and banished sleep from the minds of many. Prof. A. B. Lyons kindly furnished the Advertiser with the following description of the shocks:

"The first shock was at 4:48 a. m. and lasted perhaps three seconds, appearing to go off in a northeasterly direction.

"The sound died away gradually, lasting 15 or 20 seconds after the shock. Then after a further interval of about ten seconds there came a second shock about equal in severity to the first but of shorter duration, apparently a reflection of the earthquake wave.

"It was impossible to tell from what direction the second shock came and it ended quite abruptly."



HELEN KELLER'S WONDERFUL CAREER.

Helen Keller, blind, deaf, dumb, is a scholar and linguist. She has been taught to speak artificially, and by placing her first finger across a friend's lips and her thumb beneath the chin she can understand every word addressed to her. She is about to enter Harvard.



Tobacco,
Cigars,
Pipes and
Smokers'
Articles.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HOLLISTER & CO.

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

Import direct from the principal factories of the World.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

ROBERT CATTON.
ENGINEER.

Importer of Sugar Machinery

Steam Ploughs, Rails and Rolling Stock,
Cast and Wrought Iron Piping,
Coffee and Rice Machinery.

Disintegrators, "Victoria" Cream Separators.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - Queen Street, Honolulu.

Read the ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

FUN, FROLIC AND PLEASANT CHAT.

Cricket Club Smoker an Affair to be Remembered.

DOYLE SINGS HIS NEW SONG.

Committee to be Congratulated on Success of Entertainment—Bob Scott and N. H. Patten Bring Down the House—Statements and Misstatements by Ed. Towse, Etc.

The Honolulu Cricket Club Smoker of Saturday night was the most successful event of the kind ever given by that organization, and afforded the hundred or more guests present an evening of greatest pleasure. The committee consisting of Messrs. W. H. Paine, M. Brasch, F. Auerbach, C. H. W. Norton and Thompson should feel very proud of the success of the occasion.

Shortly before 8 o'clock, Joseph Marsden, with his usual smiling countenance, took the chairman's seat and rapped on the table for silence, while Professor Berger played his overture.

Next came a zither solo by Theo. Wolff, which at once set that gentleman down as a finished player. M. Brasch sang "Knocked 'Em in the Old Kent Road" with spirit, and was joined in the chorus by the audience.

Bob Scott's sketch was so cleverly done that he was encored three times. In his second number, a recitation, he was again encored. His "And the parrot said" brought the house down more effectively perhaps than did any of his selections.

W. Coelho's rich voice in native songs was very much enjoyed and he responded to an encore. He appeared a second and third time on the program.

Ed. Towse told about his trip to Wai-anae and made some statements and misstatements about the fitness and unfitness of things.

George Robinson was capital in his Italian imitation of George Washington's speech with his father in the famous apple tree cutting episode. He responded to an encore with a Portuguese imitation.

W. H. Patten produced the sensation of the evening in his short Irish dialogues. Laughter was uncontrollable as he repeated these. The long looked for "I Mustn't Say Anything Wrong," by Chester Doyle, came next, and for excellence of local hits it is a gem. The music by Professor Berger is very catchy and just suited to bring out Mr. Doyle's splendid voice. Following are the words to what will become a popular air in Honolulu:

I'll sing you a song of the city,
And I'll promise to not keep you long.
I'll sing you it all in my ditty,
And tell of it all in my song;
How people are awfully hurried,
And politics fearfully mixed;
But I think we'll be all dead and buried
Before we are ever annexed.

Chorus.
I have seen things, very strange things,
Now I haven't been here very long,
But there's not a plantation that wants annexation—
But I mustn't say anything wrong.

Now the "Belgie" brought Comma Bacilla
To work out its devilry here;
It tried all its hardest to kill us,
And fill us with terror and fear,
But with health regulations connected,
And forces against it arrayed,
At last it was driven ejected
By the aid of the "Whitewash Brigade."

Chorus.
I have seen things, very strange things,
Though I haven't been here very long;
But its rubbish and bosh
To say that whitewash was intended
For anything wrong.

Our girls they are stylish and pretty,
With forms like the angels above;
They jilt us so stylish and witty,
Their dark eyes they are shining with love;
They raise in our hearts such a racket,
While with Luning our salaries we cash,
And then some confounded Brass Button
Appropriates all of the mash.

Chorus.
I have seen things, very strange things,
Though I haven't been here very long;
But they'll crimp their hair way
For the boys in the Navy—
But I mustn't say anything wrong.

I am glad to see this convention of genius, talent and wealth,
But excuse me if I simply mention,
Many go elsewhere by stealth;
Despite all their brains and their talent,
My duty compels me to swear
I see many bald-headed gallants
Who went to see Elsie Adair.

Chorus.
Giddy creatures, watch their features,
While I sing my innocent song.
In Serpentine kicks, and such naughty tricks,
They never see anything wrong.

In the second part of the program Joseph Marsden took cards out of Daniel Logan's beard, and did some knot tricks.

Chester Doyle sang "The Cannibal King," and then "Alice Ben Bolt," by request.

At the close all joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne."
Following is the complete program of the Cricket Club smoker:

Part I.
Overture.....Prof. Berger
Zither Solo.....Theo. Wolff
Song—"Knocked 'Em in the Old Kent Road".....M. Brasch
Sketch.....Bob Scott
Song.....W. Coelho
Remarks.....Ed. Towse
Song.....George Robinson
Specialties.....W. H. Patten
Song—"But I Mustn't Say Anything Wrong".....Chester Doyle
Intermission.

Part II.
Overture.....Prof. Berger
Zither Solo.....Theo. Wolff
Recitation.....Bob Scott
Legerdemain (supposed and exposed).....J. Marsden
Quartette.....Pacific Tennis Club
Song.....W. Coelho
Song—"The Cannibal King".....Chester Doyle
Song—"Little Tin Gee Gee".....
Specialties.....W. H. Patten
Song—"Alice Ben Bolt" (by request).....Chester A. Doyle
Song.....W. Coelho
Auld Lang Syne.

NEWSY KAU NOTES.

Madame Pele Does Not Intend to Go to Sleep Yet.

A letter from a resident of Kau, under date of Sept. 9th, contains the following notes on the general condition of the affairs there:

"News is scarce up here in the Kau district. Pahala is grinding day and night. Some 6000 bags are being shipped by the Hall and 1500 will be shipped tomorrow by the Kauai.

"Naalehu and Hilea are both grinding and making lots of sugar. Hilea has cut some very big cane on the Lewis Hill. One piece measured 22 feet, a few 20 feet and several 18 feet.

"There is an abundance of water in the district and the plantations are taking advantage of it.

"The steamer Kauai arrived at Honolulu on Wednesday morning and will leave Friday morning for Kapua where she will take on cattle.

"Major Hawes arrived by the Hall. After spending a week in this district he will go to the Volcano.

"George Carter of C. Brewer & Co. is visiting Mr. Walton at Pahala.

"Peter Lee telephoned from the volcano that Pele was more active last night than she has been since her return to activity.

"No steam has been seen issuing from Mokuawewewo for some time.

"The indications are that we will have plenty of rain.

"On Sunday last the surf was the highest it has been for several years."

FROM PELE'S ABODE.

All About Honolulu People Rusticating Near the Fiery Hole.

A correspondent at the Volcano House writes as follows, under date of September 7th:

"Prof. Koebel goes to Kona on the Hall to investigate coffee and sweet potato blight. The beetles have made their appearance in Hilo, but cannot thrive on account of the rain.

"Prof. Perkins found a new species of beetle in the Koa forest today. It is about the size of a pin head and an entirely new thing to him.

"The Carters will return to Honolulu on the next Kinau. George Carter is now with Manager Walton at Pahala. The Mott-Smiths will remain over for some time. Mr. Camarinos has been quite ill, but is recovering.

"The Kilauea Hou arrived at Laupahoehoe with foreign mail this afternoon. The mails went overland to Hilo.

"Camarinos will return on the Kinau Tuesday.

"Peter Lee and children will go to Honolulu on the Kinau, the latter to begin another school year.

GROWS THROUGH A-A.

Interesting Coffee Curio Found in Hilo Town.

A curio in the shape of young coffee plants growing through a piece of a-a can be seen at one of T. H. Davies & Co.'s stores on Front street, Hilo. Mr. Alex Cockburn kindly showed the curio to a reporter of this paper. Growing on his premises on Church street are several large and uncultivated coffee trees. Ripe red cherries drop from the trees and are usually lost to sight in the crevices of a rough stone wall underneath. Mr. Cockburn took from the wall an a-a rock about 4x8 inches in size, on which he found three coffee plants about 3 inches high, growing on and into the rock. The rock is spongy, as nearly all a-a rock is, and water poured on the top will readily run through and drip at the bottom. The roots of the young plants are growing through the rock.—Hilo Tribune.

PORTUGUESE SUGAR MILL.

Company Has Good Season and Sees Bright Prospects.

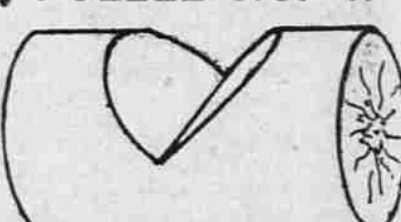
The Hilo Portuguese Sugar Company, Limited, is progressing at a rapid rate. A triple factor bought from the Hana Sugar Company, Maui, will soon be put into their mill in Kukuau and completed in time to begin grinding on December 1st. Over 300 acres of new lands have been taken up for planting in Pihonua next season, and about 200 more are expected to be taken up before November next. Mr. J. G. Serrao, president of the company, says that the coming crop is expected to yield between 1,000 and 1,100 tons of sugar. J. D. Lewis has taken up the contract to build a bridge 100 feet long over the Wailuku in the company's cane fields in Pihonua. It will be completed at an

early date and will render accessible about 1,000 acres of good cane land, part of which will no doubt be taken up in a very short time.—Hilo Tribune.

Hilo Street Improving.

As soon as the Government has available money the work on widening and lengthening certain streets in town will begin. Bridge street will be extended through the Catholic Mission to meet with Church street just below Volcano street. The same street will be extended through Bruce Waring & Co.'s Puaueo lots. Waiuanueve will be widened to sixty feet. A little way above Jail street a new street will be opened, passing in front of the Portuguese sugar mill and meeting Kukuau street. There is also talk of opening the section between the present Wainaku road and Pitman street, but as a very large amount of money will be required to erect a bridge over the Wailuku river, it will be some time before the thing can be accomplished.—Hilo Tribune.

PUZZLE NO. 4.



The above figure represents a circular log of 18 inches diameter, out of which is cut a chip whose plane surfaces make an angle of 45 degrees with the axis of the log, and meet in a diameter of the log; required the volume of the piece cut out.

The above is a nut for your puzzle solvers to crack. Submitted by Yours truly, "IWAKAMI."

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

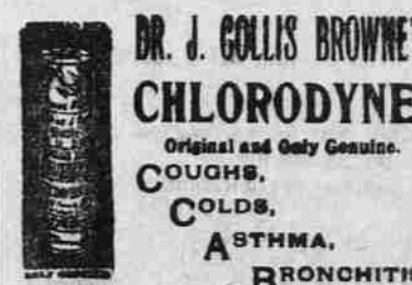
Choicest Meats From Finest Herds.

J. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled Immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Original and Only Genuine. COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a liberally untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London report that IT ACTS as a CHARM, and does generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Cold, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.



Cure DYSPEPSIA, Cure BILIOUSNESS, Cure CONSTIPATION, Cure SICK HEADACHE.

Are Purely Vegetable, Are Sugar Coated, Are Mild but Effective.

Good for the Stomach, Good for the Liver, Good for the Bowels.

THERE ARE NO OTHER PILLS SO GOOD AS

AYER'S PILLS. Highest Awards at the World's Great Expositions.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

Limited.



What Is PURIFINE?

It is the new disinfectant which has superseded all other disinfectants, being a scientific compound, having no odor, yet possessing the qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should be placed in every house in Honolulu where odors and germs of disease exist. They are placed free of charge, taken care of and kept working day and night for \$1.00 per month. It's an innovation, but on scientific principles, and appeals to everyone of common sense. The idea is this: The distributor drops two drops a minute, day and night. Foul odors are killed, yet no disagreeable smell of carbolic acid or crude disinfectants takes its place. You don't know that a powerful disinfectant is being used if you judge by the lack of odor. But it's doing the duty—doing it well. Can we show you the "Ideal Automatic Distributor"? Our Mr. Washburn will call, if you'll telephone to

The Hollister Drug Co

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For the Hawaiian Islands.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Advertiser 75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

E. O. HALL & SON, Limited.

Have Just Received from New York and England a fine lot of

New Goods

Among them you will find:

CUT and GALVANIZED NAILS and SPIKES, WIRE NAILS, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS, CYLINDER CHURNS, SHOVELS and SPADES, CAST STEEL, BAR IRON, GALV'D SHEET IRON, GALV'D BUCKETS and TUBS, CART AXLES, DOOR LOCKS, HANDLED AXES and HATCHETS, IRON and BRASS SCREWS (2000 gross, assorted),

COFFEE MILLS, CORN MILLS, BLACK RIVETS, HINGES, LAWN MOWERS,

HORSE SHOES and HORSE NAILS, MOPS, BROOMS, PADLOCKS, CROWBARS, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, SCALES, SAND PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER, WHEEL BARROWS, TRUCKS, 3000 YDS. SAIL DUCK,

IRON WASHERS, IRON NUTS, CASES BENZINE, TURPENTINE, GALV'D PIPE, 1/2 in. to 2 in.,

MANILA and SISAL ROPE—All sizes, IRON and STEEL WIRE ROPE, up to 2 in.,

2000 lbs. COTTON FISH LINES, CARD MATCHES, BLOCK MATCHES

SHIP CHANDLERY,

GUNS and AMMUNITION of all kinds.

Success Water Filters.

The best in the market, and a thousand other things that people MUST HAVE.

All to be seen at—

E. O. HALL & SON'S,

Cor. King and Fort Sts.

Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both water and oil is the surest indication of a refined taste among the ladies of the Islands. We are in a position to supply the demand!

A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvases always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

King Bros.,

HOTEL STREET.

FOR SALE.

1 Honolulu Iron Works

30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and

1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Paiaikou. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements.

Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Paiaikou, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Paiaikou, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, LTD., Honolulu.

1769-3m

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF

Durability, Evenness of

Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1860. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Ids.

The Advertiser 75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd., Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Edna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

NORTH BRITISH

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1895, £12,433,131.

1—Authorized Capital—£2,000,000 & a d

Subscribed.....2,500,000

Paid up Capital.....687,500 0 0

2—Fire Funds.....2,601,015 2 9

3—Life and Annuity Funds.....9,144,614 19 2

212,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds. £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,650,000

Total reichsmarks.....107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks.....8,830,000

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

A St. Petersburg Journal has opened its columns to a discussion of the question "Are women greater liars than men?" and the first contributor, Mme. Loukmanoff, says that they are. Of course the decision of this question rests with the associations of the writer. If Mme. Loukmanoff speaks for Russian women as she appears to be doing, she ought to get into better company before she writes again.

When Clara Barton arrived in London a correspondent quoted her as speaking very highly of the Sultan and all of the Turkish officials with whom she came in contact, "every one of whom treated her with the utmost kindness and consideration." The Sultan seems to be of a polite nature and somewhat of a philosopher. He treats Miss Barton with kindness because if he didn't he would be less sure of his position than he is today. He also allows the persecution of the Armenians to continue so as to give Miss Barton work. Very likely he thinks he is quite a philanthropist.

Ignorance of American affairs is displayed to its fullest extent by the following from the Japanese Gazette:

"President Cleveland, in deciding to send cruisers to Constantinople, will again raise hopes which we trust will not be falsified. America is the one power that could effectually intervene without exciting international jealousies. Moreover the nation is rather anxious for a fight of some kind and would welcome an action to coerce the Turk with enthusiasm as deep as any Bryan has excited in the breasts of the farmers of the West. A foreign war would probably also keep Cleveland in office for another four years and give the electors time to reconsider the currency question."

The United States may be spoiling for a war, but how under the sun a foreign war could keep President Cleveland in office another four years is a Chinese puzzle that even the politicians of our Japan contemporary would be unable to solve.

Sibyl's condemnation of the custom which makes women's hats a veritable burying ground for beautiful birds ought to be read and the suggestions followed by every woman who has a spark of humanity left in her make-up. It is only the thoughtless ones and the blind followers of cold blooded, heartless Dame Fashion who will adorn their heads with plumage which represents the wanton destruction of thousands of the most beautiful of God's creatures. A not uncommon sight in this day and generation is to see a woman one day rescue a bird from the claws of the house cat and the next day appear upon the street with a hat bedecked with plumes which cost the lives of more birds than the poor house cat could destroy during its usual nine-life period. How many women are ready to admit that they have less humanity than a house cat? Very few indeed, but let them look over their hats and bonnets before disclaiming the accusation.

If any campaign leader ever had a "hoodoo," Candidate Bryan has a good healthy one in the person of Mary A. Lease, who has recently announced her intention of taking the stump for silver. Sometimes she says something sensible, but the majority of her speeches remind one of a Kansas cyclone. A New York paper says of one of her speeches at Cooper Union, New York: "Personal character, the graves of the dead and the privacy of the family circle were alike the objects of attack from Kansas, and she hurled epithets, abuse and senseless slander at them with a degree of recklessness which no man in such a gathering would dare to emulate." In one of her speeches on woman's suffrage she expressed sympathy for her poor sisters who were bound in the "thrall of matrimony." Whatever the women may think, there are mighty few men who would seek to enthrall women in matrimony if they were all like Mary. Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" would be a terrible everyday reality.

In its criticism of this paper's remarks upon the Hilo saloon, the Tribune wants to know why it should look up the statutes, it is "moral not legal right" its adherents are contending for. In other words our contemporary stands in the position of the man who said "Law be blown, I want what I want and there's the end of it." Now when little boys talk in the manner of the Hilo Tribune they are properly spanked, and although we do not anticipate any of the Tribune's staff will be treated to corporal punishment, the

wielder of the editorial pen has given a good example of how weak is its argument in this saloon business. The Tribune would like to see the Minister of the Interior break down a regulation of some ten years standing simply to allow Hilo guzzlers an eleven o'clock drink. Notwithstanding the Tribune's say so, we are not prepared to admit that all Hilo has degenerated to the point where the people are desirous of having law set aside in order to gratify the parched throats of the alcohol consumers. We deny that Hilo has gone run crazy. If there was any criticism to be passed upon the Minister of the Interior, it was during the previous year when the error in the license was not corrected. If Hilo wants an eleven o'clock saloon, the only proper court of appeal is the Legislature. The duty of the Minister of the Interior is clearly mapped out. For the Tribune to continue to harp on the "discrimination" string is to prove true the accusation that its criticism is of the petty, nasty order, voiced, not for the public good, but rather as an example of political biliousness.

NOT RACE; BUT LANGUAGE.

The problem of Chinese instruction in the schools undoubtedly finds its proper solution in requiring a knowledge of the English language before Chinese pupils are allowed to enter the classes of the English-speaking children, either in the high or low grades. This regulation could also apply to every other nationality, as there is really no reason why the barrier should be raised higher against the Chinese than against any other. In all the public schools, and with a few exceptions in the private schools, the English language is alone recognized as the medium of exchange, so to speak. To allow the pupil who speaks broken English, and with whom the teacher must spend considerable time simply to explain the vernacular, to remain in the same classes with those who know the language is practically discriminating against the latter. The English-speaking boys and girls must be constantly held back, their progress retarded, by one or two, perhaps more, who have not perfected themselves in the necessity which the school laws require shall be included in the educational stock in trade.

Furthermore, with the teacher talking broken English to one section of the class, the tendency among the other scholars must necessarily lead to a degeneration in their purity of English. The child will follow a mannerism of pigeon English much more readily than proper grammatical construction. Putting aside the race prejudices, the parents of English-speaking pupils have a right to demand that their children shall not be barred from advance in their studies simply because others in the class are unfamiliar with the language. It is not necessarily a race problem that is presented, but a mere question of ability to talk English.

BESANT AND THE ANGLO SAXON.

In the August number of the North American Review, Sir Walter Besant places himself among the prophets who forecast the possibilities of the Anglo-Saxon race. He is decidedly optimistic in his observations, and sees no prospect of the decadence which often accompanies increase of wealth and the too-often attendant disposition to relaxation in moral and physical law. He believes that republicanism will steadily increase, and accompanying it will come a closer friendship among the national and colonial divisions of the English-speaking races. The peculiarities of the different sections will be such as the difference in climate will bring about, but in "mind and manners they will be alike."

Another of his happy forecasts is the prospective abolition of the probabilities of war by the establishment of a permanent board of arbitration, which shall settle all Anglo-Saxon differences peacefully and join the race in one solid phalanx against the encroachments of any other race or nation. The strength of the Anglo-Saxon will be such a paramount power that whatever opponents he may have will not dare to make an attack upon him. The natural result, then, must be a gradual amalgamation of all races on a peaceful footing.

His picture of peace, which he claims will be realized among the six English-speaking nations fifty years hence, is drawn after this style:

"Now suppose such a board of arbitration to be established. What do we see in the future? The six nations will be separate, yet united; each will be free to work out its own development in its own way; it will be impossible for them to quarrel; they will understand that free trade between themselves will be the best for their own interests; their press will be courteous each to each; they will be rivals only in art, science and literature. Above all, they will form a firm alliance, of-

fensive and defensive, with such a navy that all the world united in arms would be powerless against them. And as an example for all the world to see, there will be the great federation of our race, an immense federation, free, law-abiding, peaceful, yet ready to fight; tenacious of old customs, dwelling continually with the same ideas, keeping as their ancestors from Friesland did before them, each family as the unit, every home the center of the earth, every township of a dozen men the center of the government."

This is indeed a happy family to which he draws attention, and it must needs be a progressive family, since it is carrying out the great principle which united the American federation and the British colonies as well. The hitch will come in joining the American and British forces, the former having been schooled in a healthy dislike of their British brethren. The amalgamation may come, but it may hardly be expected before the day when the English-speaking nations are obliged to join hands to meet the encroachment of a common enemy.

THAT ANNEXATION PLANK.

If Joseph Manley, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican national committee, is any prophet, or knows what his party intends to do, the Hawaiian plank of the Republican platform means business. The information which this paper places before its readers on this point leaves no room to question the significance of the Hawaiian declaration made at the St. Louis convention. In the past the opponents of annexation have maintained that the mention of Hawaii was simply a sop to the jingo faction, and if not this, the word control did not necessarily signify that the United States would take any more positive action toward taking possession of these islands than it has in the past.

This statement of Manley's showing that Harrison was the originator of the plank and that the party intends to advocate "annexation pure and simple" is a fitting sequel to the statement coming from candidate McKinley which was published here a few months ago. It shows that Harrison's influence, at least in his party, is quite as strong as when he occupied the President's chair, and that the friendship displayed between the ex-President and the present candidate during the nominating convention of 1892 has not grown cold by reason of recent political events. It also demonstrates that although the question of annexation has apparently remained dormant for a number of months now, the forces of the annexation party both here and in the United States have not been asleep, though there was very little surface demonstration on either side.

The enemies of annexation will very likely say, "What are you going to do about it, McKinley isn't elected yet?" We can only reply that there is nothing to do, but wait for the outcome of the election and be prepared to act promptly. It is no foregone conclusion that McKinley will be the next President of the United States, in fact there is good reason to believe that it is an even fight between the two candidates. Even the election of Bryan would by no means be regarded as a black eye to Hawaiian hopes of political union. Happily enough, he does not represent the Cleveland Democracy which today composes a very small minority of the American people.

DR. BISHOP AND MONEY POWER.

In Dr. Bishop's recent letter to this paper he said the silver movement "is a mighty and determined protest against the gigantic and gross iniquity by which a monopoly of money power was given to gold, destroying one-half the primary money of the world in order to endow the holders of bonded securities with twice the real amount of what was owing to them." The natural inference drawn from this is that the money power of the world choked the life out of silver simply through financial greed, which is practically admitting the power of capitalists to be second to none in monetary affairs. In other words the finances of the great nations of the world are under the control of men who regard money as a commodity that can be "cornered."

Now, admitting this to be true, what advantage is gained by renegetizing silver on a 16 to 1 basis in the United States? If the "money power" has such a terrible grip on the money of the world, the mere declaration by a government that "this is money" will amount to nothing. If the "money power" has controlled gold it can also control silver, and the poor, weak, common, everyday individual must be the one who will suffer thereby, whether he be a farmer or a mechanic. Arguing on this basis, Dr. Bishop cannot refuse to admit the ability of the "money power" to dump all its silver upon the United States and still fur-

ther enhance the value of that gold dollar. If money and monopoly rule the world, the poor farmers and mechanics are jumping from the frying pan into the fire. The middleman and the capitalist get the lion's share in either case, since they can force the market as they see fit.

OAHU COFFEE GROWING.

Every member of the party which went to the Waianae coffee plantation under the direction of B. F. Dillingham on Saturday returned filled with enthusiasm upon the possibilities of Oahu coffee growing districts. And they have good reason to be enthused. While for excellence of climate, beauty of scenery and productive soil we cannot say the Waianae coffee valleys are unequalled in the country, it surely can be truthfully said that they have no superior in these particular features. The coffee planter of Waianae has his natural wind break, and a soil and climate particularly adapted to the requirements. The distinct advantage he has over his brother planters on the other Islands is his proximity to the principal shipping port, which means not only that he can ship his product with less trouble, but also that he can obtain his supplies promptly and at less expense. He is close to the commercial highway of the Island and of the Pacific as well. His freight bills are smaller, and he need never worry about his labor, since there is plenty and to spare within a few hours' ride of his plantation. He can produce just as good coffee and just as much to the acre as can be raised in any district in the country, and finally, he does not have to bury himself in the forest wilds far remote from friends and social relations to carry on his work. After visiting the Oahu coffee districts one is impressed with the fact that a good proportion of the coffee enthusiasts of Honolulu, capitalists large and small, have been too much given to gazing into the clouds and not carefully investigating the opportunities offered in the land under their feet. It will pay them to study their immediate surroundings more closely. There is no earthly reason why a man should go skylarking about other districts when Oahu lands offer as good returns as any other. Of course the lands here are of more limited area, but the limit of cultivation has by no means been reached. Taking the possibilities of coffee, canaigre and sugar into consideration, the agricultural products of the Island of Oahu alone might be increased almost if not quite one hundred per cent.

POINTS ON CANAIGRE PRODUCTION.

In a recent bulletin of the Arizona Experiment Station are given the following points on canaigre culture, which will be of value to the pioneer producers of this country:

Canaigre is best adapted to the mild, dry, sunny winter climate. Although it will endure frost and will grow in rainy regions, it does not promise good results in these uncongenial situations. Canaigre roots and leaves are damaged to some extent by insects, but the plant is not known to be seriously threatened.

Canaigre tanning materials are found throughout the plant, being in greatest quantity in the central portion of the roots. The tanning materials form rapidly the first year of growth, showing but a small percentage of increase after the first year, or as long as the root retains its vitality.

During the dormant summer period of the plant the tanning materials seem slightly to increase in young roots. Sprouting does not affect the volume of tannin, nor does the evidence thus far show that irrigation lessens the percentage.

Heat, air and fermentation, acting on either roots or extracts, all destroy canaigre tannin materials. The red and yellow coloring matters of canaigre affect the quality of the leather produced. The red matters are less desirable and are found generally in the wild crop. They are not present in quantity in the cultivated roots. This fact is considered an improvement in the quality of the root for tanning purposes.

The sugar contained in canaigre gives roots and extracts their "plumping" qualities. If properly managed it is a valuable factor in producing heavy leathers.

Canaigre bagasse, properly prepared, should be about equal to mesquite wood in fuel value. When well rotted it also ought to have considerable value as a fertilizer. It promises little as a stock food.

Canaigre draws heavily upon the soil, especially for nitrogen. Its total drain is about twice as costly as that of sugar beets.

The utility of canaigre is demonstrated. Properly handled, it produces an unusual variety of leathers of excellent quality.

The agriculture of canaigre is yet in its experimental stage. A fair estimate shows that it will be necessary to produce an annual crop of about seven tons an acre in order to equal the profits of sugar beet culture. On present evidence this yield seems highly probable, but so far as is known, has not yet been demonstrated.

The feature of the foregoing most important to the planters here is the reference to the formation of tannin material in the plant. A general idea has prevailed that the plant gathered the majority of its tannin during the second year of its growth. Since scientific investigations have exploded this theory the biennial cropping will soon become a custom of the past. The second year's growth adds little if any to the commercial value of the plant, and certainly does not pay for the extra year's cultivation and care. The fact that the canaigre draws heavily upon the nitrogen of the soil shows that especial care should be taken in the selection of fertilizers, and also of the rotation crops. The rotation crop should either be a nitrogen gatherer used in turn as a fertilizer by plowing in after maturity, or else it should be a crop drawing the least possible amount of nitrogen from the soil.

JAPAN CABINET CRISIS.

The cabinet crisis in Japan is reviewed in the following terse manner by the Japan Weekly Gazette:

"To a foreign observer it is not easy to follow these kaleidoscopic changes in the Japanese Ministry, any more than one can fathom the various crazes which from time to time attack the inhabitants of these isles. But in the present instance we have one or two facts to go upon which assist in elucidating a question that presents many ailments of obscurity. First there is the retirement, avowedly through illness, of Count Mutsu. Marquis Saionji has temporarily filled the post, thus rendered vacant but it is generally admitted that his great abilities lie rather in the direction of domestic administration than in guiding the ship of State through the turbulent waters of foreign politics. It is necessary that the office should be held by a man having the confidence of the nation and the experience which only years of service can bestow. There are two such statesmen, namely, Count Inouye and Count Okuma. Count Inouye, however, refuses to return to the Cabinet, a determination we can cordially sympathize with, after his lamentable failure in Korea and, there remains only Count Okuma. But to the admission of Count Okuma there is opposed a great barrier in the peculiar composition of the Cabinet. The Home Minister was Count Itagaki, leader of the *Jinto*, and between him and Count Okuma, as the head of the *Kaishinto*, no love was lost. The two men could not possibly hold office in the same Cabinet, and the entrance of Count Okuma would necessitate the withdrawal of Count Itagaki. As we have seen, Count Itagaki has withdrawn, and Marquis Ito has gone with him. But we take it that the resignation of the Marquis is not to be taken seriously."

"Japan will lose nothing if Baron Ito Miyaji's resignation be accepted with that of Count Itagaki. The entrance of Count Okuma, should it eventually, will of course be signalized by a similar appropriation of the spoils, and doubtless Mr. Shimada Saburo, one of the ablest of his lieutenants, will be given office. Whether Count Okuma's accession to the post will mean the inauguration of a more vigorous foreign policy and the adoption of a definite attitude towards Korea we need not predicate, but the country will certainly expect it of him after the very high tone in which he has spoken to his many journalistic interviewers. With Count Okuma Count Matsukata would also enter the Cabinet. It is time. Already gloomy predictions of financial panic are indulged in and Viscount Watanabe shrinks from the prospect which looms before him. We believe the gravity of the outlook to be exaggerated, but in any case if Count Matsukata accepts the portfolio of Finance Minister, confidence will be restored and the threatened disaster averted."

POLITICAL POT BUBBLES.

It is reported in London that Bryan's failure to capture the imagination of New York has gravely disconcerted those about him. It certainly caused deep disappointment to speculative citizens in London. When Monday's sudden flurry sent down American prices in London, in many cases below the level touched in last winter's Venezuela panic, thousands of buyers were restrained from investing by a rumor that everything was going to be still cheaper on Thursday. It was said that Bryan's reception and speech on Wednesday would "stand Wall street on its head," so that American securities could be picked up in the streets next day, when New York quotations reached London, and obtained general credence. When Thursday passed without a convulsion, word went round that it was to take place on Friday. Now, with prices rising and a note of confidence reflected from America, which has not been heard before for a month, people abandon with a sigh the idea that American properties are going to be had for nothing this year, and blame the evil luck which kept them from rushing in on Monday.—London Correspondence of New York Times.

A college chum of Tom Watson says that the populist nominee for vice-president was the hardest student he ever saw. He would read so persistently through the night that often the next day his eyes would be contracted and bloodshot, giving him the appearance of a man recovering from a debauch, and the question was frequently asked: "Doesn't Watson drink?" He was too poor to buy oil, and it was his custom to arrange a row of chairs before a pine knot fire and lie there reading history until early in the morning.

COAL FROM CHINA.

San Francisco Gets Forerunner of Asiatic Competitor.

Costs Much Less and in Market to Stay. From Tonquin Mines.

China has thrown down the gauntlet to the big coal miners of the Pacific coast, and to those of the United States for that matter, according to the San Francisco Chronicle of recent date. The American bark Colorado, which arrived in port on August 28th, brought a mixed sample cargo of anthracite and manufactured coal, mined and made in the Tonquin district. It was consigned to a coal dealing firm in this city, which promises to push the Chinese coal on the coast market at prices greatly below those which Pennsylvania and Welsh coals of the same character are now bringing. Examining experts have pronounced the Tonquin coal beds almost inexhaustible. The Chinese article is in the market to stay, it is said, at least as long as the present tariff conditions exist.

So far as the trade on this coast is concerned, the new coal threatens to deliver the same body blow to Welsh anthracite that the latter did to the New South Wales coal some years ago, or that the New South Wales coal previously delivered to the bituminous coal of this coast.

Tonquin, since the Tonquin war, has been under the control of the French, and it is French capital that is now developing its mines, but the land is still populated by Chinese as before, and it is the cheap Chinese labor that is employed in the mines, hence the extremely low cost of production, which enables the French owners of the Tonquin mines to undersell the coal producers of other countries where labor is better paid.

The amount of Chinese coal brought by the bark Colorado was not great, but heavy cargo after cargo will begin to come as soon as it is coaxed by demand. The coal from the Orient is said to be of the finest quality, fully equal to the best Pennsylvania or Welsh coal. A clean range grade of the Pennsylvania and Welsh anthracite for house use is now selling at about \$13 a ton, and the Tonquin coal of the same grade can be sold at a good profit at \$9 a ton, while Tonquin anthracite steam coal will be sold at least \$1 a ton under the price which Welsh coal of that grade is now bringing. The use of anthracite for steam purposes is increasing at a rapid rate on this coast, many large plants using it exclusively.

The manufactured coal, which is also being imported, is something entirely new to this coast. It is made by the Chinese natives from coal dust. The lumps resemble in shape an egg. The coal dust is mixed with a pitchy substance and compressed into that form. The inflammable cement aids combustion, and the coal is said to make not only a very hot but a very clean fire.

TOOLS STOLEN.

Thief Enters Charles Achi's House and Makes Good Raid.

Messrs. W. A. Smith, Frank Lewis, M. Larsen and Anderson, carpenters working on the building on Liliha street, now being built for Charles Achi, found themselves minus tools when they returned to the scene of their labor yesterday morning and so had to return home.

The tools were put away after work on Saturday and between that time and Monday morning some one got into the place took nine saws, one block plane and one jack plane. The police have their suspicions as to the thief.

There was quite a joke on some of the police officers yesterday morning when the theft was reported. It seems that there are five officers who live in the immediate vicinity of Achi's house and their comrades wanted to know if citizens could not be better taken care of with so many guardians of the peace about.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

San Francisco Entrance, bell buoy established.—A back and horizontally striped bell buoy, can shaped, has been placed to mark Mile Rocks, on the bearings: Bonita Point Light, N.W., distant 16-10 miles. Fort Point Light, N.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. (northerly).

The bell buoy is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.W. from W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from Mile Rocks, and by it the fog signal on Lime Point is in line with the most northerly wharf on the west side of Angel Island, near Point Stuart.—S. F. Marine Record.

A CURE FOR BILIOUS COLIC.

RESOURCE, Scriven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BORN.

PRITCHARD—At Naalehu, Kau, Hawaii, on September 8, 1896, to the wife of J. Pritchard, a daughter.

All hope of saving the Gainsborough has not been abandoned as was stated in an evening paper of a few days ago. Captain Jack Calway is hard at work on a windmill pump with which he expects to pump enough water out to be able to get the vessel out of her present position.

OLD RELIC FOUND UNDER KAWAIAHAWO.

Trumpet Given to "Morning Star"
by Constantinople Mission.

DATED NOVEMBER 26TH, 1865.

First Used in Speaking Ship "Arab"—Stored in Basement of Native Church—Discovered in a Badly Battered Condition—Will be Placed in Bishop Museum—Some Facts.

Before many days have gone by the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum will claim among its many interesting and valuable relics one that must needs attract the attention of all those in any way interested in the early development of the county and the factors responsible for such development—a ship's speaking trumpet presented to the original missionary packet "Morning Star" by the missionary children from Constantinople.

When Kawaiahawo Church was being overhauled for the purpose of making much needed repairs last year, some of the workmen while cleaning up the remaining rubbish in the basement came across a badly battered metal instrument, tarnished and covered with dirt, and looking for all the world like a piece of cast-off spouting. One of the men was about to throw it aside with the rubbish which had been collected, when the weight attracted his attention.

It was taken to Rev. H. H. Parker and the scouring process was worked into play. Mr. Parker was very much surprised to find that it was a speaking trumpet with the following inscription upon it:

Presented to
THE MORNING STAR,
BY MISSIONARY CHILDREN
From Constantinople.
New York, Nov. 26, 1865.

The story of the appearance of the trumpet in the basement was at once very clear. The particular place where it was found was up until a short time ago used as a store room for books of the Hawaiian Board of Foreign Missions. When the Morning Star was sold here in Honolulu all her books and other articles of value were brought ashore and put in this store room for safe keeping. Among these things was the trumpet.

In a very valuable book entitled "The Morning Star; A History of the Children's Missionary Vessel," by Mrs. Jane S. Warren, published in the '50's by the American Tract Society and now out of print, is contained the following paragraph:

"Many things besides money were given to the Morning Star. The children in Constantinople sent a speaking trumpet that was to be used in hailing vessels which would be met out on the broad ocean."

The missionary children in Constantinople were quite a large body at the time and were in full sympathy with the mission of the Morning Star, so familiar to people on the Islands. Since that time they have been divided up, and now there are three branches.

The Morning Star sailed from Boston on December 2d, 1856 with Captain Samuel Moore in command. In his possession was the speaking trumpet.

The facts of the voyage as set down in Rev. Hiram Bingham's private journal and kindly furnished a reporter of this paper by that gentleman are very interesting. Following are some of the extracts:

Sunday morning, Nov. 30—Approached a vessel standing south. Made out the name after services. Found her to be the ship Arab, Crosby master, bound from Boston to Calcutta with a load of ice. She was a very large vessel and it was not long before the Morning Star overhauled her.

Just here Dr. Bingham stated that, although he has no distinct recollection of Captain Moore using the trumpet, still he is reasonably sure that it was used.

Saturday, January 10th, 1866—Sighted the bark Speedwell, bound from Rio Janeiro to New Orleans with a load of coffee, and at noon spoke the ship Humboldt, bound from Chincas Island to Hampton Roads.

Sunday, January 11th—Spoke clipper ship Wild Rover, bound from Boston to San Francisco.

Dr. Bingham stated that the Wild Rover started from Boston on December 17th, 1865, or fifteen days after the departure of the Morning Star. The delay of the latter vessel was occasioned by her being caught in a severe storm

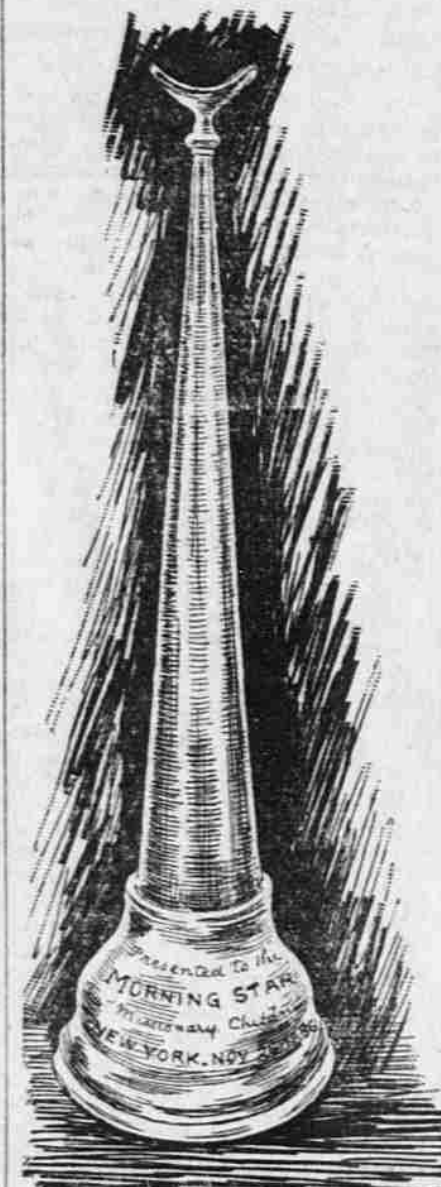
shortly after departure from Boston.

The Wild Rose was the ship that took the Japanese, Neelma, the founder of the famous Doshisha College, to Boston. It was before Japan had been opened up, and Neelma being very anxious to gain command of the English language and learn new ideas for the betterment of his country, succeeded through the aid of Mr. Hardy, a prominent member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and owner of the clipper ship, in getting passage on her to Boston. He studied diligently and then returned to his home to bring about a vast amount of good.

The Morning Star met other vessels on her way to Honolulu, and the speaking trumpet which is the central thought of this story was probably used on each occasion.

Arriving off Diamond Head, a small schooner passed the missionary packet and the captain standing on the rail shouted, "Welcome, Morning Star!"

The vessel arrived in port with Dr. Bingham and continued on her voyage



MORNING STAR SPEAKING TRUMPET.
[Sketched by Harry Roberts, the Advertiser Artist.]

after a short stay. She sailed the ocean for nine years in the missionary work and was then sold in Honolulu.

She was overhauled, refitted and sent to the Orient, but was never heard of after that. She must have been caught in a terrible typhoon, as a ship that left this port about the same time with her got the outer edges of one and came very near going under.

As has been stated above, after the sale of the vessel the trumpet and other belongings of the ship were brought ashore and put in the basement of Kawaiahawo.

The trumpet as represented in the cut is not as it was when found. Rev. H. H. Parker gave it to H. F. Wichman, who took out all the dents, replated and polished it up.

Inter-Island's New Steamer.

On August 30, in latitude 42 deg. 3 min. N., longitude 125 deg. 14 m. W., the schooner James Spiers, from Port Blakeley, was spoken, arriving in San Francisco on September 2d. When the James Spiers leaves San Francisco she will be the steamship —, for the Spiers is none other than the new steamer which will carry the commodore's flag of the Inter-Island Company. She is a vessel 195 feet long and fitted up with all the latest improvements known to marine architecture, and will be a credit to the merchant marine of Honolulu, as well as to her owners. The vessel came down from Port Blakeley, where she was built, to San Francisco, under sail, in the short time of 10 days, with a load of lumber for Benton Holmes & Co., and in command of Captain Allep. The vessel will receive her engines and boilers in San Francisco, and may be expected here in charge of Captain Godfrey early in November.

TO INSPECT COFFEE.

B. F. Dillingham Takes a Party to Ahrens' Wai'anae Plantation.
Messrs B. F. Dillingham of the O. R. & L. Co. took the following party to Wai'anae Saturday to inspect Ahrens' coffee plantation at that place: Mrs. Dillingham, Dr. and Mrs. Derby, Miss Charlotte Erickson, Messrs. J. H. Fisher, Daniel Logan, Ed. Towse and W. J. Gallagher.
Horses were taken down on the train and upon arrival at Wai'anae at 11

a. m. the party went to "The Club" where a piping hot fish chowder was awaiting them. This finished, the start was made for the plantation on horseback.

The ride was void of exciting events until Daniel Logan, editor of the Bulletin, slid over and around his horse to the ground in a most unceremonious fashion, all this being due to a loose girth and not to lack of experience in the saddle. The horse became frightened after its rider had been precipitated and started on a run down the hill. The whole party, ladies included, played cowboy and rounded up the animal in short order.

Arriving at the plantation, the horses were tied outside the fence and the party walked about over the large tract of land inspecting the large coffee trees, heavily laden with their coveted berries. Even Kona with all that she boasts of in the coffee line could not possibly rival Wai'anae.

The party returned to the city on the afternoon train.

AFTER DENVER'S SCALP.

Sharpshooters Company Using Their Rifles in Dead Earnest Now.

High Score Made in a Family Match Saturday—Some Important Points to be Taken into Consideration.

The Sharpshooters are getting ready for their contest with the Denver Rifle-men and on Saturday ten men from the ranks of the single and ten from those of the benedicts were chosen to shoot in a match against one another on the same plan as the one that will be in force when shooting against the Denver men.

Following are the teams and the scores of each:

SINGLE MEN.			
	1st.	2nd.	Tot.
Wail, W. E. (Capt.)	44	45	90
Forbes, W. J.	44	43	87
Damon, F. B.	41	45	86
Wail, A. C.	42	43	85
Drummond, M. H.	43	42	85
Marsden, J.	40	44	84
Wail, C. J.	42	42	84
Waterhouse, A.	43	41	84
Hitchcock, Ed.	41	39	80
Everett, C. H.	43	37	80
	423	422	845

MARRIED MEN.			
	1st.	2nd.	Tot.
McLean, J. L. (Capt.)	45	45	90
Dodge, F. S.	43	42	85
McVeigh, J. D.	41	43	84
Cassidy, John	41	43	84
Rhodes, F. C.	42	42	84
Corbett, D. W.	40	43	83
Martin, J. S.	41	41	82
Gibson, J. B.	45	37	82
Johnson, H. D.	38	40	78
Farnsworth, John	39	38	77
	415	414	829

The single men won over the benedicts by a score of 845 to 829 or a difference of 16 points.

Each man shot two scores just as will be the course in the match with the Denver men.

Reference to the above table will show how close each man was in the two scores, the totals for the single men being 423 and 422 and those of the benedicts being 415 and 414, a difference of just one point in the case of each.

When the Sharpshooters had their twenty-man match with Company B not long ago they made \$25, their highest score. Adding the highest total scores of the single men and benedicts made in Saturday's match they made \$38 points which breaks their own record by 13 points.

Adding the scores of the ten men who will probably be chosen to shoot in the match against the Denver men, a total of \$60 points is obtained.

BAND BOYS FLUSH.

Will Probably Go to New York City For a Season.

A relative of one of the members of the Hawaiian National Band received a letter by the Rio de Janeiro, dated August 27, saying that the boys were in Denver, Colorado, where they had an engagement that was paying them good money.

Just before the letter was written a telegram was received from New York city seeking to make arrangements with the boys for a season at that place. Negotiations had not been closed when the letter was sent, but the writer was sure the terms asked would be accepted.

The Hawaiian National Band boys were expecting to get back to Honolulu in the month of October, but the continual demands on them has made their time of departure for home a mere matter of conjecture.

In speaking of their success, the writer referred to the hard luck experienced by the boys in the State of Ohio, and that although it was pretty hard on them, still he believed it was the cause of their subsequent success. A better advertisement could not have been hoped for.

FISHY QUESTIONS.

Inspector Kelipio Is a Man Very Much Sought After.

Fish Inspector Kelipio has been having a lot of fun at the fish market recently, the result of an article published in this paper a short time ago, giving the names of certain native fishes and the modes of preparation of the same for the table.

Only a day or so after the article came out, ladies began to ask frantic

ally after Mr. Kelipio, and when found on these various and numerous occasions he was simply deluged with all sorts of questions regarding the identity of certain fishes with names which they could not remember, but which they thought were something like "he-mama" or "whoohoo." They wanted to know if the fish were red, white, blue or yellow; whether their noses were long, short or absent, and a great many other points of information which they considered would help them to pick out the required finny creatures. Then came questions about "kohalaing" and "poolayooling" and boiling, baking and frying, which kept Mr. Kelipio guessing pretty hard.

The sad part of the tale remains to be told. After all the education given to the ladies on points regarding different fish, they returned again to ask the same questions.

Mr. Kelipio may issue a chart soon with the pictures of the various fishes upon it.

DIPLOMAS COUNTERSIGNED.

For Members Hawaiian Society Sons American Revolution.

The Hawaiian Society of the Sons of the American Revolution received the diplomas of twenty-one of its members yesterday which were duly countersigned by Chief Justice Judd, the Vice-President of the local Society (in the absence of President Peter C. Jones) with the Register and Secretary. These await the members at the headquarters of the Society in the Safe Deposit Building as follows: Compatriots William Wisner Hall, Chas. Hinkley Wetmore, M.D. (Hilo), Nathaniel Bright Emerson, M. D., Clifford Brown Wood, M. D., Charles William Dickey, Lyle Alexander Dickey, John Scott Boyd Pratt, Sereno Edwards Bishop, Joseph Swift Emerson, Orlando H. Harian, Winthrop Channing Hammond (Shanghai, China), Luther Severance (Hilo), Henry Weed Severance (Dover, N. H.), Frederick Carlos Smith, Warren Goodale (Kawainui, Hawaii), Elias Cornelius Bond (Kohala, Hawaii), William Warren Chamberlain, Warren Chamberlain, Lloyd Osborne (Nailima, Samoa), William Cooper Parke and Sidney Miller Ballou.

Applications are being perfected for membership by Hon. W. R. Castle, Judge A. S. Hartwell, Wallace R. Farrington, Charles Hunsaker, Jr. and others, and the Society bids fair to enjoy a muster of one hundred members before the second annual meeting next June.

The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is perfecting an organization in Hawaii also, Mrs. A. F. Judd having been appointed Regent.

An article upon "Hereditary and Patriotic Societies" appears in a recent number of the Illustrated American and the Union of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution will make this the largest patriotic hereditary Society in the United States. Most all of the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston who recently visited London and received such a warm welcome were members of the above societies.

FAST YACHTS RACE.

Bonnie Dundee Beats the Hawaii to Ford's Island and Back.

There was a race between the yachts Bonnie Dundee and Hawaii Saturday, the course being down to Ford's Island, Pearl Harbor, and return. The Bonnie Dundee made it in 5 hours, 17 minutes and the Hawaii in 5 hours, 50 minutes or a difference of 33 minutes.

The crews were as follows:

Bonnie Dundee—President Dole, E. R. Adams, Marshal Brown, Judge Carter.

Hawaii—Attorney-General Smith, Thos. W. Hobron, L. A. Thurston and H. Waterhouse.

A Pet Expression.

Said a native lawyer to a reporter of this paper yesterday: "There is a certain lawyer who appears frequently in the police court who is getting himself very much disliked by Hawaiians, and all on account of his using the expression, 'I have never known a Hawaiian to be on time' so much in his arguments before the judge."

"Hawaiians are very touchy people and do not like to have such things said about them. The lawyer spoken of uses the expression so much that he goes by the name of 'never precisely on time.'"

Art Classes at Punahou.

Miss French of Oahu College has already opened her special classes in oils, water colors, china painting, pastel, etc., and other classes will be formed. Besides the students a number of ladies are taking special lessons. A large kiln has just been purchased and all the china will be fired upon the premises. The studio is located in the Old School Hall. Punahou is to be congratulated on this new acquisition, which promises to be a benefit not to the college alone but to the city at large.

Punahou's Fo-tall.

Perhaps never before in the history of Punahou has there been such a lively interest in foot ball as seems to be manifested this year. The best part of it all is that the boys are not only interested, but they are starting the ball rolling already.

Within the last few days two enthu-

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder
40 Years the Standard.
LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

siatic meetings were held and a regular association is in progress of formation. W. H. Babbitt has been elected captain and J. L. Howard manager. Many of the old team are attending college, and the eleven with substitutes will be selected later in the season.

HOW TO PLANT PINES.

Directions for Handling the Fragrant Cones.

Shelter Desirable For Them Always—The Profitable Varieties to Plant.

On the subject of pruning and protecting pineapples, James Mott of Winter Haven, Florida, writing to the Bar-tow Courier-Informant, says:

I prefer land that is new, so I know there has been no crop growing on it that would be liable to cause it to become infested with the root knot parasite. I like it back some from any lake, and if it can be sheltered from heavy winds by some natural growth of timber so much the better, and I prefer it level land. When I tell people I am planting pineapples at Winter Haven, often the answer will come, "You don't have to shelter them there." I reply "No, but I do shelter them," and so I would should I grow them in Mexico, in the country of their nativity. Growing wild there, they are always in the forests, along the small streams, in open timber—they naturally like a partial shade, and when that is given them we get better plants and larger and better fruit.

I like to break up the ground some little time before planting, yet I do plant on freshly plowed ground. I think it better to subsoil, not deep plowing, but subsoiling. I use a "scouter" after the plow, letting it drop down pretty deep, fifteen to eighteen inches. Then my shed goes up. This shed is usually made of 2x5 fourteen feet long stringers, the ends made, or better if longer than fourteen feet, so that they lay on top of the posts. The posts are eight feet long, set eighteen inches deep, which leaves six and half feet in the clear to walk under, and are set eight by fourteen feet apart, the short distance north and south; the cover is made of three-quarter by three inch sixteen and one-half foot long slats that are put on the stringers three inches apart, running north and south.

Now I prepare the beds to be planted by again plowing the ground crosswise from the first plowing, letting that same bull tongue drop into the bottom of the furrow. I do not harrow the ground, but rake it down smooth, being careful not to tramp on the ground where I am to plant, but all the time work from the alley that is left between the beds.

I make a bed for seven rows of plants eighteen inches apart, and the plants are set thirty inches apart in the rows, and a five-foot alley between the beds, which is needed to do the work for fertilizing, hoeing, gathering and wheeling out the fruit.

I like pretty large plants—if good strong ones; often they will fruit in half the time that it will take a small plant to bear. I prepare my plants by cutting a little of the butt off—say up to where some little specks (embryo roots) begin to show, being careful not to cut too high up, nor farther than to these little eye-like specks; then strip off a few of the lower leaves. Again under these leaves are some little specks (roots in embryo) and don't go too far above them, and I am ready to plant.

I got two one-half by two-inch twenty-four foot long strips, within plain marks thirty inches apart, then a board 1x10 eleven and one-half feet long. I make a plain mark square across six inches from one end, that I term a line mark; then six inches from that another mark for the first row of plants, and so on eighteen inches apart until I have the seven rows, which the last one will be six inches from the end of the board. Six inches outside of the first row of plants I stretch a garden line (it best be 100 feet long), then my strips are laid down at each side of the bed inside of the line on one side and the other, so it will be just outside of the rows of plants on the side, then my board that I marked is placed on these strips, the line mark directly on the line, and if care is taken that the bed is started square, which the line mark on the board when placed on the line will show, the rows will be straight both ways. The planter never tramps on the bed, but stands on the planting-board to do the work. When one cross row is planted the board is moved up to the thirty-inch point on the strips. The plants best be set pretty firmly in the ground—which the proper depth

must be determined by the size of the plant, one and one-half to four inches deep. After the plants have been planted three or four weeks they should have one-third of a pound of some good fertilizer, to the plant raked in, being careful that none of it gets on the leaves or the heart of the plant.

After the roots have started never use any tool except a shuffle hoe, and that very shallow, as roots of the plants grow near the surface. They should have two or three more applications of fertilizer during the year, quite as much as the first one, and a little more is better. In the fall before cold winds come, the shed should be hoisted up tight on the north and west sides, to keep off the cold.

Of varieties to plant there is so much diversity of opinion that I hesitate to venture one: for myself I prefer the smooth leaved Cayenne to any other, but plants are scarce, hence very expensive. The Abaka and Golden Queen (not Egyptian Queen) are fine apples, and plants cost much less. There is good money even in Red Spanish, and plants cost but little; in connection with it, I lately received a letter from an Indian river grower who said: "The same number of fine ones can be grown on the same land with same attention. Of course it is a good thing to raise common ones while a person is working into the finer kinds so as to be getting something from the lands."

I will add that one can build these pineapple sheds for very much less cost by splitting out these stringers and slats; the slats need be shorter if split, which will take more stringers, which can all be split out of fat pine, and is just as good when up, lasting longer and is put up at about two-thirds the cost of sawed stuff.

Mariposa Passengers.

The following passengers are booked to leave for San Francisco on the O. S. S. Mariposa September 17th:

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Tracy, Mrs. Strong and daughter, Mrs. J. Lucas, Mrs. W. Hardy, Rev. T. D. Garvin and Mrs. Garvin, H. M. Yarrington and wife, Miss C. Wasson, E. F. Bishop, A. E. Werlick, R. Schaegein, Miss Mary Hardy and A. F. Hartwell.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

All Government June bills were paid yesterday.

Mrs. R. F. Bickerton and son returned on the Doric last night.

The O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith commander, arrived and anchored off port about 10 o'clock last night after a pleasant trip from the Orient. She will come in early this morning.

The hottest game of the season will be the one between the Star and First Regiment teams at Makiki baseball grounds next Saturday. The soldier boys have a chance to tie the twinklers.

Captain Watson of the U. S. S. Adams has decided to remain over for the regatta on Saturday and sail for Lahaina for target practice with the big guns on Sunday. The officers are all very happy.

The auction sale of land in Hilo held at W. S. Luce's auction room on Saturday was well attended and the bidding spirited. Messrs. Bruce Waring & Co., Fred Leslie and J. S. Mendonca were all in the field as purchasers. The land was finally knocked down to J. S. Mendonca for \$505.

Tired

Without exertion, weak, weary and depressed. This is the pitiable condition of thousands at this season. It is due to impoverished blood. The vital fluid has become loaded with impurities and depleted in quality. It leaves the system

Weak

Because the blood is the means nature provides for supplying nerves, organs and tissues with nourishment, and health and vigor cannot be expected when the blood is thin and impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this weakness, because it enriches the blood. It cures

Nervous

Troubles by feeding the nerves upon pure, rich blood. It overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite and gives refreshing sleep. If you want to feel well you must have pure blood. You may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its unequalled record of cures has won the first place among medicines. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

MARQUES TALKS OF EGG-SHAPED AURA.

Emanations That Equal Modern
Fireworks for Their Colors.

INVISIBLE TO ORDINARY SIGHT.

Clairvoyants Readily Discern It—Materialistic
Scientists Refuse to Admit Its Existence.
Drs. Baradue and Lebon Have Written on
the Subject—Some Very Strange Things.

Dr. Augustus Marques, a noted theosophist of Italian nativity, but who has for some years been living in Hawaii, has arrived here and is at the Grand, says the Call of Aug. 31. The doctor is a very interesting conversationalist, and on the subject of theosophy is unusually interesting.

He is credited with a number of very important discoveries in theosophy. For instance, he holds that all human beings are surrounded with human emanations called human aura. These emanations are egg-shaped and give forth a great variety of most brilliant colors.

"Many persons can see this with the naked eye," said the doctor yesterday. "It is well known that railway engineers and ship pilots can see astounding distances. Others have been able to see so well that they have been credited with microscopic eyes. My own eyes are so good that I can see over many persons a halo, being part of the human aura."

"With the revelations of the Roentgen ray and other discoveries which are constantly being made the horizon of scientific study is daily growing and the human mind is enabled to penetrate into mysterious regions—the domain of the great Unknown—which were undreamed of only a few years ago. But it is a rather remarkable fact that the new line of study, called theosophy, is constantly forecasting scientific discoveries, so that science seems to come in only of late as a corroboration of theosophical tenets."

"Occultism has for centuries stated that everything in nature, from the mineral up to man, is surrounded by a sort of special emanation of fluidic cloud called aura, which constitutes a kind of limited atmosphere around every being, in the same way as every star and planet is surrounded by its own special atmosphere."

"But just as the Roentgen ray is invisible to ordinary vision, though it is powerfully active, so the human aura is also invisible to ordinary sight, yet persons gifted with abnormal powers, called psychics or clairvoyants, readily discern it with more or less definiteness and are able to describe the interesting minuteness of its division and its brilliant colors."

This aura was described by Paracelsus 300 years ago and was studied some fifty years back by the celebrated Baron Reichenbach. Materialistic scientists, however, who are not very well developed in clairvoyant vision, stubbornly refused to admit its existence until at last it was corroborated by photography."

Two French scientists, Dr. Baradue and Dr. Lebon, have just published books and photographs on the human aura which fully confirm the teachings of occultism in the matter and their discoveries are going to open a new field for the scientific study of the aura. In the meanwhile, this subject had for years been studied by members of the Theosophical Society, producing some interesting articles published in the theosophical literature. But independently of all this, however, Dr. Marques has made a very special and thorough study of the subject and he has had the good fortune of obtaining the help of some very scientific seers gifted with clairvoyant sight in their normal state, without trance or hypnotic influence.

Thus, the result of his observations covers some new discoveries, and interesting facts never before elucidated, so that his lecture will prove of considerable scientific interest. One of these facts is the action of the human aura in connection with the disease germs that float in the atmosphere, and with the possibilities of contagion without direct, bodily contact, certain ailments being transmissible through the aura, which extends to nearly two feet around the physical body.

Dr. Marques lectured last night in the Native Sons' building, Mason street. Dr. Marques is president of the Aloha Lodge of Theosophists at Honolulu.

CHICAGO AS A LITERARY CENTER.

The report of the Chicago Public Library for the year ending June 1 shows that 1,173,586 volumes were circulated from the library and its sub-stations during the year. The city of Manchester, Eng., had a circulation of 975,944. Boston follows next, with 847,321, and Birmingham, in England, had 818,312 volumes. This statement shows that Chicago leads the world as a reading centre. Its Public Library contains 217,203 bound volumes, and this indicates that each volume was read by an average of over five persons during the year. The demand for periodicals and books of reference shows an aggregate circulation of 2,542,244, which demonstrates a call rather for useful knowledge than for entertainment. These figures show that the Public Library in Chicago is reaching the masses of people to a larger extent than in any other city of the country, and are a gratifying evidence of its usefulness. There are, at least, three other libraries in that city which are used for reference only, but which already give it a certain prestige.—Boston Herald.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

As a specimen of intense humanity John G. Wolley is interesting. It would be too much to expect a man to be ever judicial, or always judicious, in whose utterances there always throbs the deepest feeling. He thus answers those who criticize the fact that he often travels on Sunday to his speaking appointments: "I am working in the blackest ditch the world has ever known. There are millions in it. Every five minutes a drunkard dies. I preach his funeral sermon and dig at the woman he clutches in his death grip and the child he has fallen on, in the last awful epilepsy. I lose track of the days and nights. I rarely see my wife and sons. I have enjoyed absolutely no luxury for over eight years but that of dissipating once in a great while by a day at home. I criticize no man's Sabbatarian views, but I say, the war on the saloon is a work of everlasting necessity and mercy; it would be criminal, for me, to stop it for one unnecessary day. Put on your best clothes and go to meeting—if you be so led; discriminate between steam and mules as a Sunday motive power; figure out to your comfort just where a city railroad becomes suburban and where the suburban becomes bad for the fourth commandment; rest your own team and hire a cab; differentiate between piety and politics; go your way and God bless you—but go. Please don't stop at this damnable well hole and preach to me; I might get mud on you."—Ex.

LI HUNG CHANG'S VISITING CARD.

李鴻章

—The Century.

The recent discovery that a French problem has been working as a "dock-er" in London recalls similar instances to a journal of that city. The Marquis de Beaumanoir is a laborer at a flour mill near Nantes; the Comte de Saint-Pol is a gas bill collector; the Vicomte de St. Meurin drives a cab in Paris; the Baron d'Aubinals and the Vicomte de Monollers are employed as searchers in French customhouses; the Marquis de Poligny is an omnibus conductor; and the servant who waits on M. Dore is a Marquis, who prefers to pass under the name of Emile, but whose real name is Gaspard. He can trace his direct descent for 1200 years.

In a note in The Living Church it is said that one of the novel speculations indulged in by the author of "Looking Backward" seems to have been brought into practical effect. On a recent Sunday it was possible, through the medium of the telephone at Peacock House, Shaftsbury avenue, to follow the service at a number of places of worship in London. In most cases the preachers were heard with great distinctness.

The vegetation of South Africa is said to be the richest in the world, not only in the number of species, but also in the astounding variety of plants of special and peculiar type. Hundreds of these are quite local, and restricted to very circumscribed areas. As these will soon disappear altogether unless protected, Sir Ferdinand von Mueller has appealed to the Governor of Cape Colony for a reserve ground for the preservation of the rare forms.

An English paper tells of a real Mrs. Partington. She walked into the office of the Judge of Probate and asked: "Are you the Judge of Probates?" "I am the Judge of Probate," was the reply. "Well, that's it, I expect," quoth the lady. "You see, my husband died testate, and left me several little infants, and I want to be appointed their executrix!"

The voracious Louisville Evening Post reports that "it was so hot on Sunday, during the hot spell, in the vicinity of Port Springs that six bushels of apples piled in a heap on the farm of William Henry Harrison Clay Alexander were sufficiently baked by the sun as to permit of their being served with sauce without further preparation."

"The fact that Mr. Bryan's Eastern invasion is called off shows that his managers are disappointed with the trip to New York. It was a mistake. The same expenditure of money and work in the West and South would have harvested results four times as great. The North and East will almost surely be controlled by the gold standard men."—Candidate Watson.

Even a blind man could have guessed the nationality of an Avenue conductor from a remark he made the other day when the car was crowded with Christian Endeavorers. A particularly pretty

Western girl was compelled to stand, and this gallant son of Erin expressed his regret by: "Indade, miss, I would be glad to give you a seat, but the empty ones are all full."—Washington Times.

A statistician has learned that the annual aggregate circulation of the papers of the world is about 12,000,000,000. Calculating that the average man spends five minutes each day reading his paper (a decidedly low estimate), the people of the world altogether annually occupy time equivalent to 100,000 years in reading the papers.

Russia is probably the only country in which active measures are taken to suppress all Masonic meetings. In Austria a decree issued by Francis II., closing all lodges, has never been repealed; in Spain a similar edict is in force, while in Rome no fewer than five Bulls have been directed by the Pope against Freemasonry.

If the Cubans fought as well as the Greeks, they would soon win their independence. In Cuban battles the number of killed is ludicrously small, when the Macedonians met the Turks in the latest battle reported, they killed 61 out of 84, captured 18 and only allowed four to escape.—Bridgeport (Mass.) Farmer.

The latest invented rifle will hurl a plain, common bullet 4,000 yards, nearly four-fifths of a mile. If this thing keeps on the experts will soon have to devise a rifle that will shoot around the curve of the earth's circumference so the ball will not go off at a tangent.—Stamford (Conn.) Advocate.

Dr. John Wesley Gadsen, who just died in Philadelphia, was known as one of the most skillful veterinary surgeons in the United States. He proved that pleuro-pneumonia was contagious. He was appointed veterinary inspector by the Department of Agriculture and was an examiner in the Veterinary College in Montreal for several years.

Now the Spaniards in Cuba have taken to shooting off-hand not only insurgent prisoners taken in battle, but insurgents who surrendered under General Weyler's offer of amnesty. It will be surprising if the insurgents do not enter upon reprisals.—Boston Journal.

The subscription lists of the new Detroit Telephone Company have reached 4000 names, of which nearly 3000 have signed three-year contracts. It is claimed that the cost of a plant for 5000 telephones will not exceed \$600,000.

The proportion of bald-headed men in America is more than 16 per cent.

POLITICAL POT BUBBLES.

A Washington official has compiled the following showing the weekly rate of wages in the United States as compared with silver countries:

Bricklayers—United States, \$21.18;	Mexico, \$10; Peru, \$9; Russia, \$4.32;	Japan, \$2.04; China, \$1.61.
Telegraph operators—United States, \$20; Mexico, \$11.50; Peru, \$12.10; Russia, \$5.25; Japan, \$2; China, \$6.	Plasterers—United States, \$23.10;	Mexico, \$4.25; Peru, \$9; Russia, \$4; Japan, \$1.56; China, \$1.50.
Carpenters—United States, \$15.25;	Mexico, no figures; Peru, \$9; Russia, \$3.30; Japan, \$1.56; China, \$2.15.	Blacksmiths—United States, \$16; Mexico, \$8; Peru, \$9.30; Russia, \$3.72; Japan, \$1.85; China, \$1.25.
Teamster—United States, \$10.50;	Mexico, \$3.60; Peru, \$3.50; Russia, \$3.60; Japan, \$1.50; China, no figures.	Cabinet-makers—United States, \$13.30; Mexico, \$10; Peru, \$9; Russia, \$5.67; Japan, \$1.12; China, \$2.25.
Printers—United States, \$16.42;	Mexico, \$5.76; Peru, \$9.42; Russia, \$5.76; Japan, \$1.75; China, \$3.25.	Tinsmiths—United States, \$14.35; Mexico, \$7.50; Peru, \$7.50; Russia, \$3.96; Japan, no figures; China, \$1.10.
Laborers—United States, \$8.88;	Mexico, \$2.90; Peru, \$3.50; Russia, \$2.88; Japan, \$1.14; China, \$1.	

A Mexican journal says the following regarding the standard of values in Mexico:

"As a matter of fact our values in Mexico are in reality based on gold. The merchant, whose wares are purchased largely abroad, marks them in accordance with the gold cost price; the manufacturer makes his estimates so as to undersell the foreign competitor who pays his labor in gold; the coffee planter and tropical agriculturist sells his produce for gold, nor would he be apt to look for a purchaser in a silver country unless paid on a silver basis now commonly accepted. Silver is the currency of Mexico, but all her industries are measured by gold just in accordance as they are in touch with the world at large, and after all is said, it is only labor that is considered in silver, and if they derive any of the comforts of life they must be purchased at the rate of gold."

"McKinley," said General John R. Thomas of Illinois, in the course of an interview yesterday, "will be elected by the largest electoral vote ever given to a President, excepting, possibly, to Grant in 1872. The silver talk is dying out as the people come to study the subject and to understand it better."—S. F. Bulletin.

The story that Mrs. Mary Forbes Cobb, Candidate Bryan's step-grandmother, smoked a pipe, is being industriously circulated in the west to make votes for him; in the east to make votes against him. Of such stuff is politics.—Waterbury (Mass.) Republican.

J. H. Davis, the leader of the Texan Populists, lacks only one inch of being seven feet tall. He is called "cyclone" Davis from his tremendous voice and breezy style of oratory.

A college chum of Tom Watson says that the Populist nominee for Vice-President was the hardest student he ever saw.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bars "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfuger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Mole-kings, Meitons, Serge, Kammingins, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenbach & Sells Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc. Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Candles, Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap Paper, Hosiery, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing, Lutes Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, St. Louis (18 and 10) Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.
Railroad Steel Sleepers.
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in —

LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B-41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s.6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

GARDEN

HOSE

— IN —

25^A 50^D

Feet Lengths

Just Received
ex "Archer."

EVERY PIECE OF OUR

4-PLY HOSE

GUARANTEED.

ALSO, A SUPPLY OF

3=PLY.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

C. HUSTACE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the others Islands faithfully executed.
TELEPHONE 110.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

If You Have

Not bought a Bed Room Suite for \$27 get in and buy one of our

Folding Beds.

Artistic in design, beautiful in finish, and the most compact and elegant piece of furniture to be put in the home. Several designs to pick from.

Nothing Interior in Quality!

Nothing High Priced!

Nobody else sells them as Cheap as we do!

If you wish a piece of furniture for the Parlor or Library, get a

Ladies' Writing Desk

Hard Wood, Elegant Design, Beautiful Finish.

HOPP & CO.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.



Ouida, as you may know, has left off writing novels for a time and devotes her attention to essays. They are generally vigorous and characteristic, however much we may object to her standpoint. In a late article, however, she makes an appeal to women for greater kindness to animals, an appeal for which there is, alas! considerable need.

There are two periods in the life of a woman when she is almost omnipotent for good or ill. These are when men are in love with her, and when her children are young enough to be left entirely to her and to those whom she selects to control them. How many women in ten thousand use this unlimited power which they then possess to breathe the quality of mercy into the souls of those who for the time are as wax in their hands? They will crowd into the speaker's box to applaud debates which concern them in no way. They will impudently force their second hand opinions on Jack and Jill in the village or in the city alleys. They will go on to platforms and sing comic songs, or repeat temperance platitudes, and think they are a great moral force in the improvement of the masses. This they will do, because it amuses them and makes them of importance. But alter their own lives, abandon their favorite cruelties, risk the sneer of society, or lead their little children to the love of nature and the tenderness of pity, these they will never do. Mercy is not in them, nor humility, nor sympathy.

How far is Ouida right? In one respect her censure is deserved. The modern hat is witness to the cruelty of most women, telling as it does the tale of the awful slaughter of birds. I read that the coming winter will see greater atrocities in millinery. One of the newest creations is a perfect burying-ground in its number of dead birds, the whole emblazoned by two magnificent birds of paradise. I might repeat to you harrowing tales of the cruelty involved in this fashion of trimming hats, but you have heard them all before, and buy aigrettes for your new hat as quickly as if you did not know that a whole family of young birds is destroyed by killing the mother for her beautiful tuft.

Take your aigrettes off your hats, and buy no more, or you are open to Ouida's charges.

Scientists tell us that many species of beautiful birds are being simply hunted out of existence by this craze for wings, aigrettes and stuffed birds. They inveigh against this folly of the weaker sex, rather from the scientific standpoint, for surely their love of hunting cannot give them any vantage ground for criticizing cruelty in women.

It is a decided relief to turn to the September Number's and read Alice Ewing Lewis' appreciative remarks on Mrs. Cleveland's social resources. "The President has been seen to look bored, and the Cabinet ladies grow weary, but Mrs. Cleveland has reduced her social methods to such an art—for art it must be, since it would be palpably absurd to ask of flesh and blood that such human endurance should be nature—that she is apparently as fresh at the close of the evening's ordeal as at its beginning, and as glad to see the last guest as the first." The first lady in the land of Democracy sets a high standard for all her sisters. Courtesy and unfailing good manners are the perfume of human intercourse, a delicate perfume that permeates some natures, but is only rarely adopted by others.

SIBYL.

Mrs. John S. Walker announces her at home days as the first and third Thursday of each month.

The Peninsula is slowly becoming vacated. Honolulu is beginning to lose its hot summer breath.

cows which prevent the wearing of red blazers or stockings, are the places where the present links are situated. The next thing on the program is the tournament.

Last Wednesday evening Mrs. A. S. Willis gave a pretty dance at the von Holt home, Waikiki, in honor of her sister, Miss Dulaney, who is making a short visit in Honolulu.

The spacious grounds were decorated with varicolored Japanese lanterns set here and there among the trees and shrubbery. Settees and comfortable chairs on the lawn gave the dancers a splendid opportunity to take short rests from the merry whirl of the dance.

Among those present were Hon. S. M. Damon, U. S. Consul-General Ellis Mills, Mr. and Mrs. W. Porter Boyd, British Vice-Consul and Mrs. T. Rain Walker, Captain Watson, Lieutenant Harris and Mrs. Harris, Ensigns Preston and England of U.S.S. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swaney, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Walker, Mrs. Gunn, Misses Maud Millard, Kelsey, Artell, Lawrence, May Hart, Carter (2), Young (3), Afong (3), Ella Thrum, Field, Campbell, Henneghan, Judge C. F. Hart, Dr. Howard, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Professor Ingalls, George C. Potter, W. C. Parke, B. Marx, Armstrong Smith, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Walter F. Dillingham, Charles H. W. Norton, Daniel Logan, Charles K. Hyde, Harry Wilder and D. T. Thrum.

The Kawaihau club furnished the music for the occasion.

SWEET REPOSE.

What it Means to Lose the Power to Sleep.

A Young Baltimore Woman Whose Nerves Prevented Her From Resting—A Tortured Mind and a Weakened Body—How She Was Cured.

From the Herald, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Jessie Shea is a young married woman whose tidy home is at 855 West Lexington Street, Baltimore. For many months Mrs. Shea was a terrible sufferer from a nervous affection which resulted in general debility and superinduced that oftentimes incurable malady, insomnia. Various doctors tried in vain to give relief, and many remedies were used without any good results. Having heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, Mrs. Shea concluded to give them a trial, and now she enjoys perfect health, all of her troubles having entirely disappeared. A Herald reporter called at her residence recently, and was shown into the neatly furnished parlor and told that Mrs. Shea would be down in a few minutes. Soon a light step was heard tripping down the stairway and Mrs. Shea, radiant with health and vigor of young womanhood, entered the room. When asked if she had used the Pink Pills, with a smile which betokened the utmost satisfaction the young lady replied: "Yes, I have used them, and had I not heard of them I doubt if I would have been here to answer your call."

Continuing, she said: "About two months ago I had an attack of what the doctors termed nervous prostration. My appetite left me entirely and what little sleep I got, and it was very little. I assure you, was not by any means refreshing. On the contrary, when I awoke from a nap I had such a tired and exhausted feeling that I was loth to try to get to sleep again. I continued to lose flesh day after day until I was almost a shadow compared with my former self."

"As soon as I began to take the Pink Pills I commenced to improve. I am no longer troubled with nervousness. I have a good appetite, experience none of the feelings incident to indigestion, and I sleep as sound as a healthy child. The pills are certainly all they are represented to be and, as I believe I owe my life to the fact of having used them, I shall always cheerfully recommend them to my friends and other persons whom I find to be suffering from the maladies of which they cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to the females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hoboken, N. J., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.

CHARACTERIZED AS VERY SLOW GAME.

Some Very Good Individual Play in Saturday's Contest.

FIRST REGIMENT WINS 15 TO 6.

Meek in the Box For the Honolulu—Retired on Account of Weak Pitching Simerson Does Good Work For First Regiment. Spectators Most Unenthusiastic. Notes.

Stars	.750
1st Regt	.625
Kams	.376
Hon	.250

Saturday's game was somewhat of a disappointment to the small number of spectators who turned out to see it, and the term of "slow" was spoken as well as acted in relation to it. There was some good individual playing, but aside from that there was hardly a bright spot to lighten the interest in the game.

As was stated in this paper, Meek went into the box for the Honolulu, but was retired on account of the extreme weakness of his pitching, which gave the First Regiment team ample opportunity to knock the ball in countless different directions.

Simerson appeared for the First Regiment and did some very good pitching, but it being thought he was not holding the Honolulu down as he should, G. Woods was put in the box in his place.

Following is a list of the players, with their positions:

The Honolulu—Wodehouse, 1b; Clarke, ss and p; Lemon, 3b; Dayton, c; Lucas, 2b; E. Holt, cf; C. Holt, lf; Cupid, rf; Meek, p and ss.

First Regiment—Hansman, cf; Simerson, p and 1b; Cummins, ss; W. Woods, 2b; Gleason, 3b; Cunha, c; G. Woods, 1b and p; Carlyle, rf; Luahiwa, lf.

Umpires—G. Lucas and B. Lemon.

FIRST INNING.

The Honolulu won the toss and went to bat. Wodehouse went out at first and Clarke followed suit. Lemon got his base on balls and was thrown out at second.

Hansman got base on balls and Simerson flew out to first. Hansman was thrown out at third, and Cummins struck out.

SECOND INNING.

Dayton struck out and Lucas went out at first on an assist from third. E. Holt made a safe hit for first over Gleason's head and got second on a wild throw by Cunha, coming home on a two-bagger by Chris Holt down first base line. Cupid went out at first on an assist from W. Woods.

W. Woods got to first on a hot liner to Clarke, but was caught at second by Dayton's beautiful throw. Gleason made a single and got to second on Wodehouse's error. Cunha made a base hit into left and then, strange to say, stole second. Gleason came home on a very unnecessary throw to third by Dayton, and G. Woods beat his slow grounder out to first, while Cunha came home. Through two errors the runner got to third and came home on a passed ball by Dayton. Carlyle went out at first on an assist from Meek. Luahiwa made a three-bagger down the third base line and Hansman got first on an error by Clarke. Luahiwa came home. Simerson made a base hit and Hansman was advanced to third. Cummins went out at first on an assist from short.

THIRD INNING.

Meek went to bat and George Lucas, umpire, got hit on his right great toe, which caused several exclamations of regret. Meek got his base on balls. Wodehouse got first, but Meek was caught at second. Wodehouse followed suit just a moment later. Clarke went out on an assist from Simerson.

W. Woods struck out and Gleason went out on an assist from Clarke. Cunha got two bases on a long hit out to center. G. Woods made a two-bagger out into right, while Cunha came in. Carlyle made a single and Woods came in. Luahiwa went out at first on an assist from Lucas.

FOURTH INNING.

Chris Holt went out at first on an assist from Simerson. Dayton struck out. Lucas sent a piping hot one past second for one base. Lucas got second and third on a passed ball, and then got caught trying to steal home.

Hansman struck out for Clarke was in the box. Simerson added another of the same kind to Clarke's credit, and Cummins went out on an assist from Lucas.

FIFTH INNING.

E. Holt made first and stole second. Chris Holt flew out to right. Cupid made a base hit that sent E. Holt home. Meek sent a hot grounder to G. Woods at first, who threw to Cunha to catch

Cupid. There was a fumble and both men were consequently declared safe. Wodehouse got first and was forced out at second on Clarke's grounder. Lemon made a single and Meek and Clarke came in. C. Holt stole second and third for Lemon. Dayton made a base hit and C. Holt came in. W. Lucas went out at first on an assist from short.

W. Woods struck out. Gleason and Cunha each scored a base hit. G. Woods hit for first base just hard enough to catch Gleason at third. Carlyle made a beautiful single out into right, and Cunha had to do some tall sliding on all fours for third. Luahiwa hit out into left, threw his bat wildly and brought Cunha, G. Woods and Carlyle in. Hansman flew out to second.

SIXTH INNING.

Woods the Great in the box. E. Holt flew out to Hansman, and C. Holt did the same. Cupid struck out.

Simerson got a base hit and Cummins made first. W. Woods hit into center, the ball was thrown wild to first and Simerson and Cummins came in. Gleason struck out. Cunha flew out to left and W. Woods came home. G. Woods flew out to right.

SEVENTH INNING.

Meek got first on a fumble by Simerson and then stole second. Wodehouse flew out to Luahiwa. Meek tried to get back to second, but the ball got there before him. Clarke struck out.

Carlyle made a single, the ball was muffed all around and the runner came home. Luahiwa flew out to Meek, and Hansman went out on a foul to Dayton. Simerson flew out to right.

EIGHTH INNING.

Lemon flew out to Hansman, and Dayton got a crack on the side of his face, afterwards striking out. Lucas went out at first.

Cummins made a base hit and W. Woods got his base on balls. Dayton couldn't hold the ball, and Cummins came home. Gleason made a single. Cunha flew out to right and W. Woods came in. G. Woods fanned out. Carlyle flew out to center.

NINTH INNING.

E. Holt got first. Chris Holt flew out to center, and E. Holt couldn't get back to first in time. Cupid went out on a foul to Cunha.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Honolulu0 1 0 0 5 3 0 0 0—3
First Regiment0 4 2 0 3 3 1 2 *—15

HOW THEY STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	Total.	Per Cent.
Star	6	2	8	.750
First Regt.	5	3	8	.625
Kamehameha	3	5	8	.376
Honolulu	2	6	8	.250

BICYCLING EVENTS.

Saturday's Races at Kapiolani Park

Track Attended by a Slim Crowd.

Fifty-mile Track Race Great Disappointment to All—Horstman Establishes Record for Riding Backwards.

The bicycle races at Kapiolani Park Saturday afternoon were attended by a rather slim crowd. Taken as a whole they were very good, but the event of the afternoon, the fifty-mile track race, was a great disappointment.

This was the first event on the program, and Horstman, the German globe rider, together with Sylvester and Silva, the Portuguese experts, started off as if they meant business. They kept together for the first five miles, when the Honolulu men spurred away from the foreigner and then waited for him to catch up again.

Along about the tenth lap Horstman was about a mile in the rear of the Portuguese, and it was just then he punctured a tire, refusing to get on another wheel and continue the race.

As the last laps were being covered Silva ran against Sylvester's back wheel and was thrown to the ground and bruised considerably. After fixing up his wheel as best he could he started after Sylvester, but was out of the race on account of the delay occasioned by the accident.

Sylvester won the race in 2 hours, 56½ minutes.

In the one-eighth mile boys' race, standing start, R. Boyd came in ahead with a record of 19 seconds. Chilton took second place.

The one-eighth mile flying start was won by H. Walker; R. Bond second. Time disputed.

Marcus Hare won the Greenhorns' race for one-fourth of a mile in 36 seconds. His right to the race was questioned, so it was ridden over again and he came in ahead with the above time.

In the one-quarter mile flying start, H. Walker carried off the honors, making the distance in 32½ seconds. Bond came in second. Damon stood a good show of winning the race, but just as he was about to pass Walker he cast a pedal.

The half-mile standing start was won by Martin in 1:16.

Horstman made the quarter-mile riding backwards in 1 minute and 5 seconds.

Owing to over-crowding and bad ventilation, the air of the schoolroom is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc."

For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Cuticura SOAP

The most Effective Skin Purifying and Beautifying Soap in the World.
The Purest, Sweetest, and Most Refreshing for Toilet Bath and Nursery.
For Pimples, Blackheads Red, Rough, Oily Skin and Baby Blemishes,
For Red, Rough Hands Shapeless Nails and Painful Finger Ends,
For Irritations of the Scalp with Dry, Thin, and Falling Hair it is wonderful.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, KING EDWARD-ST., LONDON, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR

Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

PACIFIC HARDWARE Co. Limited.

Agents for DEERE & Co.

The largest Plow manufacturers in the world.

The "Secretary" Disc Plow

The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured specially for this country.

THE VACUUM OILS

The best Lubricants manufactured.

Picture Mouldings

The latest patterns just received from the factory.

Slack & Brownlow's Filters

Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DATE	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND DIR.	WIND VELOCITY	TEMP. 500 FT.	TEMP. 1000 FT.	TEMP. 2000 FT.	TEMP. 3000 FT.	TEMP. 4000 FT.	TEMP. 5000 FT.	TEMP. 6000 FT.	TEMP. 7000 FT.	TEMP. 8000 FT.	TEMP. 9000 FT.	TEMP. 10000 FT.
Sept. 12	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 13	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 14	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 15	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DATE	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND DIR.	WIND VELOCITY	TEMP. 500 FT.	TEMP. 1000 FT.	TEMP. 2000 FT.	TEMP. 3000 FT.	TEMP. 4000 FT.	TEMP. 5000 FT.	TEMP. 6000 FT.	TEMP. 7000 FT.	TEMP. 8000 FT.	TEMP. 9000 FT.	TEMP. 10000 FT.
Sept. 12	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 13	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 14	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 15	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22

First quarter of moon Sept. 13 at 10:40 a.m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard Time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard Time which corresponds to 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 2h. 30m. 0s. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, Sept. 11.
 Stmr W. G. Hall, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
 Schr Ada, Burt, from Hilo.
 Schr Mol Wahine, Kuanoni, from Hamakua.
 Stmr Kilahoe, Hou, Weir, from Hawaii ports.
 Saturday, Sept. 12.
 Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
 Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, from Hawaii.
 Sunday, Sept. 13.
 Stmr Iwalemi, Smythe, from Lahaina and Hamakua.
 Stmr Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii and Maui.
 Stmr Mokohi, Hilo, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.
 Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, from Kauai ports.
 Stmr Waialeale, Peterson, from Kauai and Maui.
 Monday, Sept. 14.
 O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, from China and Japan.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, Sept. 11.
 S. S. Altmore, Watts, for Yokohama.
 Saturday, Sept. 12.
 Stmr Ke Au Hou, Gregory, for Wallis.
 Monday, Sept. 14.
 Stmr Waialeale, Peterson, for Kauai ports.
 Stmr Iwalemi, Smythe, for Lahaina and Punaluu.
 Schr Mol Wahine, Kuanoni, for Punaluu.

IMPORTS.

From Portland, Ore., per S. S. Altmore, Sept. 10—T. H. Davies & Co: 55 cs cigars, 675 bbls lime, Hawaiian Wine Co: 35 cs beer, Washington Feed Co: 65 cs crackers, AB 255 bags oats, AW 255 bags middlings, M 425 bales paper bags, W 320 bags bran, W. F. Co: 541 bags flour, M. Co: 500 40 bales paper, O. S. K: 19 bales paper, B. & S: 3 bales paper, C. F. Co: 1 bx smoked salmon, 1 bale smoked salmon, 600 1-4 bags flour, Union Feed Co: 112 cs crackers, 1200 bags flour, 1710 bags bran, 250 bags shorts, 75 bags wheat.

EXPORTS.

Per S. C. Allen for San Francisco, Sept. 11—471 bags sugar, weighing 1,365,475 lbs., domestic value \$39,837.44.
 For San Francisco, per S. S. Australia, Sept. 10—3210 bags sugar, Wm. G. Lewis & Co: 2500 bags sugar, 1000 bags rice, M. S. Grinnell & Co: 500 bags rice, M. S. Phillips: 500 bags rice, Hyman Bros: 425 bundles hides, 15 bags bones, 21 bags bones, 15 bundles skins, G. J. Waller: 16 bundles goat-skins, 1 crate pines, F. F. Porter: 150 bunches bananas, E. L. Marshall: 510 bunches bananas, Chas. Wilcox: 729 bunches bananas, Y. Lum Sing Co: 51 bunches bananas, Washington Feed Co: 40 bunches bananas, F. A. Silveira: 174 bunches bananas, S. W. T. Ping Co: 153 bunches bananas, Sing Lee Co: 15 bunches bananas, 9 crates pines, W. Tai Lung: 134 bunches bananas, Geo. Andrews: 341 bunches bananas, T. H. Davies & Co: 2070 bunches bananas, 1 bag coffee, Campbell & Co: 75 bunches bananas, 11 crates pines, K. Tai Loy: 9 crates pines, D. McLean: 16 crates pines, E. W. Jordan: 127 crates pines, J. Kildwell: 26 crates pines, McCoskey & Sons: 24 crates pines, Pearl City Fruit Co: 2 crates betel leaves, Song Koe: 3 crates betel leaves, Quong Wah On Co.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
 From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W. G. Hall, Sept. 11—Hon. W. H. Cornwell, Bruce Cartwright, T. P. Cummins, C. D. Miller and daughter, J. Greenwell, J. P. Linn, Mr. R. Zeigler, Miss Pennell, Miss Mary Hopkins, Miss Cathleen Martin, Masters Yates (2), Mrs. Mary Allen, Mrs. Kapeka, Miss Clark, Miss Williams, Miss Ivy Williams, Master Kaimoko, Miss Smith, Mrs. Higgins, Colonel Norris, J. M. Monarrat, Mrs. J. A. Cummins, W. A. Greenwell, F. W. Thrum, Master David Nahale, Master Willie Nahale, Master Charles Nahale, Mrs. Martin, Henry Martin, Mrs. Sheldon and son, Mrs. George Campbell and 3 children, Miss Kaimane, Mrs. T. C. Williams, Master Louis Williams, Mrs. Lann-

ro and 2 children, Miss Cockett, Miss Rose Johnson and 91 on deck.
 From Hamakua, per stmr Iwalemi, Sept. 12—Mrs. N. Anderson, W. South and 2 on deck.

From Kauai, per stmr Ke Au Hou, Sept. 12—E. Ormstead, Miss A. Moses, Miss Uluahale and 9 deck passengers.
 From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per stmr Mokohi, Sept. 12—Mrs. H. McCorriston, Miss McCorriston, Mrs. J. K. Kahino, Miss N. Lincoln, C. Andrew and wife, Miss Belle Mutch, Miss L. Mutch and 20 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr Waialeale, Sept. 13—Master John Kellett, Edward Hatfield and 5 on deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, Sept. 13—Mrs. J. O. Young and 2 children, Mrs. M. C. H. Dickey, Rev. S. Kapu and 2 daughters and 58 on deck.

From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, Sept. 13—Geo. Fairchild, E. P. Dole, R. H. Collier, J. A. Magoon, W. L. Stanley, S. Kube, J. K. Farley, Chang Kim, Mrs. C. O. Berger, 3 children and servant, Miss Hardy, Professor Maxwell, Rev. A. V. Soares, E. Broadbent, H. Kellner, C. D. Pringle, Mrs. M. R. Fernandez, Miss A. Bechert, Miss V. Amor, Miss J. Johnson, Ah Yat and 28 on deck.

From China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, Sept. 14—Mrs. R. F. Bickerton, Master Bickerton, Miss S. P. Birnie, A. T. Hill and Mrs. Hill and three children.

Departures.
 For Kauai, per stmr Waialeale, Sept. 14—Mrs. Rels, Miss J. Andrews, Mrs. Sam Macy.

For Lahaina and Punaluu, per stmr Iwalemi, Sept. 14—Geo. H. Robertson.

RAINFALL FOR AUGUST.

(From Reports to Weather Service.)

Stations.	Elev. Feet.	Inches.
HAWAII—		
Waialeale	50	19.63
Hilo (town)	100	13.47
Kaunakakai	1250	26.22
Ponahawai	1100	26.77
Pepeekeo	100	17.51
Honolulu	300	17.53
Honolulu	850	21.42
Hakalau	200	14.94
Honolulu	100	18.68
Laupahoehoe	10	13.20
Laupahoehoe	900	15.03
Oakiaia	400	3.68
Kukui	250	7.11
Paauilo	750	6.49
Paauilo	300	5.08
Paauilo	1200	7.06
Honokaa	470	5.64
Kukuihaele	700	4.22
Niuli	200	3.11
Kohala	350	3.80
Kohala Mill	345	3.45
Kohala Mission	583	3.13
Waiot Rauen	1100	6.79
Waiot Rauen	2720	3.98
Kailua	550	5.32
Lanikai	1540	4.49
Kealahou	1580	4.00
Kalahiki	800	2.37
Naelehu	650	12.50
Honouliuli	15	10.04
Hilo	310	11.99
Pahala	1100	10.91
Olas (Mason)	1650	22.77
Pohakuloa	2940	20.13
Walahehu	750	5.13
Kapapa	50	5.13
Paohi	10	6.17
Kaunali	650	5.13
MAUI—		
Kahului	10	0.24
Kaunapali	15	3.17
Olowalu	15	0.64
Rego by Mill	20	2.06
Hana P. A. A. L. U.	20	2.06
Hana	1800	5.43
Puunahale	1400	3.61
Pala	140	0.90
Haleakala Ranch	2000	—
Kula	4000	—
MOLOKAI—		
Maunaloa	70	4.13
LANAI—		
Koala	1600	3.45
OAHU—		
Punahou W. Bureau	50	3.68
Makiki Reservoir	150	4.24
Honolulu (City)	20	—
Kulaokahu	50	2.12
King St. (Kewalo)	15	3.74
Kioloani Park	10	3.52
Manoa	100	4.25
Panama	50	3.57
Insane Asylum	30	3.52
Nuuanu (School St.)	50	4.90
Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	250	—
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn)	405	—
Nuuanu (H'way H)	730	7.24
Nuuanu, Lookaba	850	11.29
Nu	6	3.41
Maunawili	300	7.63
Waimanalo	25	2.08
Waimanalo	100	5.14
Kaunakahi	350	7.83
Kaliokui	25	3.27
Waiwae	15	5.15
Ewa Plantation	90	3.74
KAUAI—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	1.26
Lihue (Molokai)	300	3.55
Halemanu	200	2.41
Kilauea	325	3.76
Hanalei	10	0.92
Waiwae	32	1.06
Makawili	50	—

Omitted From Previous Reports.

DATE	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND DIR.	WIND VELOCITY	TEMP. 500 FT.	TEMP. 1000 FT.	TEMP. 2000 FT.	TEMP. 3000 FT.	TEMP. 4000 FT.	TEMP. 5000 FT.	TEMP. 6000 FT.	TEMP. 7000 FT.	TEMP. 8000 FT.	TEMP. 9000 FT.	TEMP. 10000 FT.
Sept. 12	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 13	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 14	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22
Sept. 15	SE	84	80	SE	10	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
 From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W. G. Hall, Sept. 11—Hon. W. H. Cornwell, Bruce Cartwright, T. P. Cummins, C. D. Miller and daughter, J. Greenwell, J. P. Linn, Mr. R. Zeigler, Miss Pennell, Miss Mary Hopkins, Miss Cathleen Martin, Masters Yates (2), Mrs. Mary Allen, Mrs. Kapeka, Miss Clark, Miss Williams, Miss Ivy Williams, Master Kaimoko, Miss Smith, Mrs. Higgins, Colonel Norris, J. M. Monarrat, Mrs. J. A. Cummins, W. A. Greenwell, F. W. Thrum, Master David Nahale, Master Willie Nahale, Master Charles Nahale, Mrs. Martin, Henry Martin, Mrs. Sheldon and son, Mrs. George Campbell and 3 children, Miss Kaimane, Mrs. T. C. Williams, Master Louis Williams, Mrs. Lann-

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of WEDNESDAY, September 23d, 1896, for the construction of two Sections of road in North Kona, Hawaii.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, and also at J. Kaelema-kule's, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Sept. 12, 1896.
 1795-3t

J. S. GARNETT, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Hana, Island of Maui, vice Otto Unna resigned.

J. A. KING,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Sept. 11, 1896.
 1794-3t

TENDERS FOR BEEF CATTLE.

Office of the Board of Health,
 Honolulu, September 10, 1896.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, September 23, 1896, for supplying the Leper Settlement at Molokai with (1) Good Beef Cattle, to weigh not less than 350 lbs. net when dressed; and (2) Fat Beef Cattle,—to be delivered at the Leper Settlement at an average of about ninety heads per month, for the period of six months ending March 31st, 1897.

The Tender must be for the price per pound dressed, and not per head. Hides and Tallow to be the property of the Board.

Bids should be plainly marked: "Tender for Beef Cattle, Leper Settlement."

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
 President of the Board of Health.
 4402-4: 1793-4t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 16 Lots of Government Land in Kaohu, Puna, Hawaii, will be open for application on or after 9 A. M. Sept. 21st, 1896, under the provisions of the Land Act, 1895, for Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds.

These lots are from 60 to 100 acres each in area, and are appraised at values of from \$4.00 to \$7.00 per acre, being principally good agricultural land suited to coffee cultivation.

Also on or after the above date applications will be received for any unoccupied lots of the old "Homestead" Series.

Full particulars as to any of these lots may be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or from the various sub-agents in whose districts such lots are situated.

(Signed) J. F. BROWN,
 Agent Public Lands.

1793-td.

SATURDAY, September 19th, 1896.

being a National Holiday, all Government Offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Sept. 4, 1896.
 1792-3t

W. E. K. Maikai, Esq., having resigned as Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui, he is this day appointed to that Office for the District of Wailuku, Island of Maui.

J. A. KING,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Sept. 4, 1896.
 1792-3t

G. P. TULLOCH, ESQ., has this day been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice H. H. Renton, Esq., resigned.

J. A. KING,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Sept. 7, 1896.
 1792-3t

Desirable Stocks

Splendid Opportunities for Investors.
 Large or small lots of

Mining,
 Agricultural
 and
 Oil Stocks.

Stocks and Bonds Negotiated.
 Agents: OLIVER BAKER CO., BAYVIEW OIL COMPANY. Correspondence invited.

W. H. BAILEY & SON,
 415 1/2 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

Representatives:—San Francisco: C. R. Robinson, 415 1/2 Montgomery St. Honolulu: W. O. Smith, T. W. Hays.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Juliette M. Cooke, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Charles M. Cooke, having been filed, notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 16th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, Sept. 14, 1896.
 By the Court:
 GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
 1794T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Mary Winter Foster, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Executor. It is ordered that Friday, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to said property.

September 5th, 1896.
 By the Court:
 GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
 1794T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.
 Julius C. Strow vs. Mary Jane Strow.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, greeting: You are commanded to summon Mary Jane Strow, defendant, in case she shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Julius C. Strow, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of annexed petition.

And have you then and there this writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness:
 HON. A. W. CARTER,
 First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 26th day of May, 1896.
 [Sig.] P. D. KELLET, JR.,
 Clerk.

I certify that the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and the said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until next November term of this Court.

J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.
 Honolulu, August 31, 1896.
 1790T-6ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fifth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate—at Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Alexander M. Spruill, of Lihue, Kauai, Before Judge Jacob Hardy.

Order of hearing and publication of notice for probate of will.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Alexander M. Spruill, deceased, having on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1896, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Miss Nellie Spruill, having been filed by Mrs. Nellie Spruill.

It is hereby ordered that MONDAY, the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Nawiliwili, Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

It is further ordered that notice thereof be given, by publication, three successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper published in Honolulu, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated Lihue, Kauai, H. L. 26th August, 1896.

By the Court:
 [Seal] R. W. T. PURVIS,
 Clerk.
 1790T-3ta

CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Sorenson, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of